WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶:

G06F 153/00

A1

(11) International Publication Number: WO 95/22800

(43) International Publication Date: 24 August 1995 (24.08.95)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US95/02078

(22) International Filing Date:

15 February 1995 (15.02.95)

(30) Priority Data:

08/197,863

16 February 1994 (16.02.94) US

(71) Applicant: HONICORP, INC. [US/US]; 379 West Broadway, New York, NY 10012 (US).

(72) Inventors: NAHAN, Kenneth; 128 Fieldstone Road, Stamford, CT 06902 (US). NAHAN, Sherri; 128 Fieldstone Road, Stamford, CT 06902 (US). GRAHAM, John, D.; Apartment 6N, 130 East 37th Street, New York, NY 10016 (US). CORAPCIOGLU, Ahmet, K.; 1021 Turnbury Circle, Louisville, CO 80027 (US). MILLER, Robert, H.; 138 Mohican Road, Blairstown, NJ 07825 (US). LIPMAN, Alexander; 96 St. Mark's Place, #2, New York, NY 10009 (US). OSIPOU, Andrei; Apartment 77, 13/4 Kominterna, Moscow (RU).

(74) Agent: LAWRENCE, William, F.; Curtis, Morris & Safford, 530 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036 (US).

(81) Designated States: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

Published

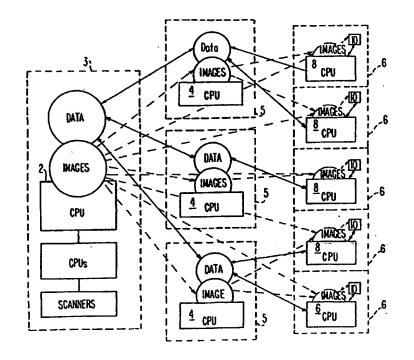
amendments.

With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of

(54) Title: COMPUTERIZED, MULTIMEDIA, NETWORK, REAL TIME, INTERACTIVE MARKETING AND TRANSACTIONAL SYSTEM

(57) Abstract

The present invention includes a system (1) and method of electronically executing transactions with a preprogrammed main computer (2) having data and image storage and retrieval equipment (3). A plurality of electronic images of works of art which are for sale are created by at least one listing dealer and stored on the storage equipment (3) associated with the main computer (2). Data is input about each stored image and input data is associated with each corresponding stored image. A plurality of preprogrammed intelligent terminals (10) each having data storage and retrieval equipment (3), at least one display screen (11) and at least one input device (17), located at at least one listing dealer location (6) and at at least one buying dealer location (6) communicates with the main computer (1). Search criteria are input through the intelligent terminals (10) for selecting at least one of the stored electronic images for review.



3

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

ΑT	Austria	GB	United Kingdom	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GE	Georgia	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BE	Belgium	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BF	•	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria				Poland
BJ	Benin	IT	Italy	PL	
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BY	Belarus	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KR	- Republic of Korea	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KZ	Kazakhstan	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LI	Liechtenstein	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	ML	Mali	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France	MN	Mongolia	VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gahon				

1

COMPUTERIZED, MULTIMEDIA, NETWORK, REAL TIME, INTERACTIVE MARKETING AND TRANSACTIONAL SYSTEM

Field of the Invention

5

30

The present invention relates generally to computerized multimedia systems, and more particularly to such systems for exploring and executing transactions.

Background of the Invention

The review and selection of art has been a "hit and miss" process for as long as art has been offered for sale. The aggregation of large quantities of art in the hands of individual art dealers or galleries was a first step towards placing a greater array of possibilities in front of a prospective buyer. However, since the artwork displayed or stored in a gallery represents only a minuscule fraction of the artwork available around the world, dealers normally use transparencies to create more opportunities to make a sale. Catalogues and the like provide still further methods for a dealer to show a 20 client a more comprehensive selection of artwork. However, there is no method by which an art dealer can readily identify the specific features or elements a prospective customer seeks in artwork and then offer that customer artwork with those particular characteristics, 25 unless the artwork is physically located in its gallery, or under its control Thus, if the prospective customer is not satisfied with the artwork offered by that dealer from its own stock, the dealer is generally unable to make a sale.

If a customer is seeking a particular piece of artwork or works by a particular artist, a dealer may try to obtain such artwork from another dealer. However, there has been no method by which a dealer can readily identify inventory of artwork owned by other art dealers except through visits to such dealers, review of published catalogues, or referrals of other dealers who might be familiar with the particular piece of artwork or the works of an artist being sought. If such a dealer is

2

identified, communication between the parties is generally by phone and mail and a photograph or transparency of the desired artwork is sent to the dealer who represents the prospective customer. The prospective customer may then be invited back to the gallery to examine the photograph or transparency and decide whether to proceed with the purchase.

These "systems" are grossly inefficient. is no quick, systematic method for a dealer to identify 10 the particular elements or features of artwork that a prospective customer may be seeking. Conversely, if a prospective customer desires specific artwork, or works of a specific artist, there is no system that allows the dealer to identify where such works can be found. 15 dealer knows where to find such works, long periods of time may elapse communicating with the other dealer, waiting for the arrival of a transparency, and then reigniting the interest of the prospective customer. present "systems" are equally inefficient for a dealer 20 that wants to sell his own inventory of artwork. He must either wait for a prospective customer to walk into his gallery or send out expensive catalogues. A dealer has no other effective way to apprise other galleries of the artwork he has available to sell.

Another drawback to the present "systems" is the very high cost to dealers. A substantial investment in inventory, real estate (for physical space to display and store the artwork), insurance, handling, personnel, etc. must be incurred in maintaining an inventory of artwork.

Clearly, the current systems are both inefficient for the consumer, or purchaser of artwork, and the art dealer. Thus, the purchase of artwork is often a time consuming process, with the identification of a desired piece of artwork, more likely, the result of chance or serendipity.

3

Objects of the Invention

10

15

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a system and method for alleviating the foregoing problems and improving upon the prior systems and methods.

It is another object of the present invention to make available for sale a significantly greater selection of artwork than has previously been readily ascertainable.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a prospective purchaser with a large selection of artwork that conforms to the specific tastes of the prospective purchaser and thereby facilitate a reduction in the time required to find desired artwork.

It is a further object to increase the sales potential of an art dealer by making his inventory available for immediate purchase by other dealers.

It is yet another object to provide dealers with ready access to artwork from the inventory of other dealers without requiring additional space or investment in inventory, insurance, real estate and other related costs.

It is a still further object to enable dealers to electronically market their artwork and electronically consummate transactions involving such artwork on a worldwide basis.

It is still another object of the present invention to facilitate an orderly and readily available market for the sale of artwork, through a systematized process that maintains a historical record of prices at which works of art are sold.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a computerized system incorporating high resolution imaging, printing and database management, in a multimedia environment, for the marketing, selection, purchase, and sale of unique, high monetary value characteristic products, including

4

the processing of all documents to effect and settle the resulting transaction, over a high speed communications network on a dynamic, real time basis. The system is preferably used for the purchase and sale of art by dealers in the art industry, but is readily adaptable for use with other product categories with similar characteristics such as antiques, jewelry, oriental rugs, numismatics, philately, and others.

The system of the present invention (the

"System") specifically addresses existing limitations
within the art industry that directly impact a dealer's
profitability. The System provides member dealers access
to an extensive and diverse collection of artwork from
the inventories of other member dealers around the world

to satisfy the most demanding customers while,
concurrently, offering member dealers the opportunity to
sell their inventory throughout the world. It also
enables artists to offer their work for sale directly
through any member dealer.

20 Original works of art are photographed with high resolution cameras, converted to digital images on computer controlled electronic scanning equipment, categorized by different criteria, and stored in a complex computer database along with information about 25 the artist and artwork. The digital images and related data are available twenty four hours a day for virtually instantaneous transmission over the desired media, i.e. fiber optic cables to dealers who are part of a wide area network which extends around the world (the "Network"). 30 Each dealer in the Network has use of high resolution monitors and sophisticated color printing equipment so that the works of art can be viewed or printed in photographic quality along with information about the artist and artwork, and all other data necessary to 35 effect a sale. The System enables a member dealer to

offer its customers a "virtual inventory," or access to

5

the authorized works of art of every dealer on the Network.

The System replicates the interaction between a salesperson and customer during the sale process with the added benefits of a wealth of information and alternative selections at the salesperson's fingertips. The System is very "user friendly," readily learned, and quickly implemented. Despite it's sophistication, salespersons and customers can use the System with no more difficulty than using a bank's automatic teller machine.

The System is preferably housed in a prefabricated unit that can be modified to the decor of the dealer's gallery. In one embodiment the unit is approximately six and one-half feet high, five feet wide, and two feet deep, with two different size, flush-mounted, high resolution monitors. A rounded elongate table approximately four and a half feet long and three feet wide, extends out from the unit. The configuration of the System includes a computer keyboard and mouse to manipulate images and data on the monitors. The keyboard is used principally to enter information necessary to customize images and data and enter the name and address of a specific customer.

In typical transactions, a salesperson and
customer sit around the table, discuss the customer's
preferences, and review artwork the gallery has to offer
in the same manner as that sale process is currently
conducted. However, as compared to any prior systems,
the salesperson has a more efficient method of helping
the customer focus on particular classifications of
interest. This is true whether the customer is a
knowledgeable collector or a novice. The salesperson
also has a considerably larger number of possibilities to
offer a customer, which enhances his ability to make a
sale. The System guides the salesperson to display, on
the larger monitor, images of artwork from the dealer's

6

own inventory and inventories of member dealers around the world, categorized by different criteria.

Based on the customer's choices, the salesperson is able to build a portfolio of

5 possibilities. The customer can examine details such as texture, condition, and color in images magnified on the System's high resolution monitors. The artwork can also be printed in photographic quality better than gallery catalogue photographs. The System's use of multi-media also allows three dimensional objects such as sculpture to be rotated on the monitor and viewed from all sides. Still photographs of the artist can dissolve into video with the artist speaking directly to the customer. If the customer wishes to look at additional pieces, the System is totally flexible and new selections can be made at will.

If the customer likes a particular work, but has not firmly decided to purchase it, the salesperson can reserve it throughout the entire dealer network for a limited period. During this period no one else can purchase that artwork, which is marked on the monitor, for any dealer viewing it, with a green dot (customarily used for "hold" sign in galleries everywhere). If the customer decides to make the purchase, notification is instantly sent throughout the global network and that particular work is no longer available for sale, and it is marked on the monitor with a red dot (customarily used for a "sold" sign in galleries everywhere).

Using simple commands, a series of electronic communications are initiated between the host computer and the buying and listing dealers to effect, and ultimately consummate, the transaction. These include purchase and sale invoices, wire transfer instructions, confirmations of shipment and receipt, and a number of other documents.

The invention provides both the sophisticated and unsophisticated customer (the retail purchaser of

7

artwork) with a quick and easy way to find desired artwork, through a selection process that identifies works of art by a hierarchy of characteristics. It provides an art dealer the opportunity to increase his profitability by increasing his overall sale of artwork. This is accomplished through sales of his own inventory to other dealers as well as sales of artwork not in his inventory, on a timely and highly cost effective basis.

The invention also allows the dealer to provide

more personalized service to his customers, such as the
preparation of personalized portfolios of individual
artwork collections and catalogues for a customized
exhibition, less expensively and much faster than under
traditional methods. It enables artists to offer their
works for sale to a much wider audience than is possible
under any existing method. It also enables individual
owners to offer their artwork for sale to a wide audience
in a forum other than an auction, while allowing them to
retain physical possession of such artwork until it is
sold.

The invention is unique because it is the only method by which artwork from the inventories of a group of dealers that is continually updated on a dynamic, real time basis, can be seen visually on high resolution

25 monitors or catalogue quality photographic reproductions, and then purchased electronically. It is also the only system that immediately initiates and electronically processes all the documents necessary to consummate the related commercial transaction. Further, it is the only system that allows interior designers and architects to readily identify and purchase existing artwork that matches specific color standards.

The inherent design of the invention enables a dealer to develop a profile of desired characteristics of artwork for each customer. Periodically, or as new artwork is added to the system, the dealer can prepare a portfolio of such artwork for the customer, thus

increasing the possibilities for that customer to find a desired work and the dealer to increase its sales.

The multimedia capabilities of the invention enable its use for teleconferencing. Thus, an "Opening" 5 in the gallery of one dealer can be broadcast simultaneously to galleries of other dealers with direct participation of the featured artist. Such capabilities increase the opportunity for more art enthusiasts to participate in an opening event and increases the number 10 of potential customers for the artwork offered for sale.

The creation of a historical record of prices at which individual artwork or works of a particular artist are sold at dealer wholesale prices, provides a more consistent and accurate basis to conduct appraisals 15 for insurance or estate purposes. In addition the extremely large inventory of art available for perusal, allows the appraiser an amazing tool to find or locate works by artist's name, style, subject, size, suggested retail and dealers' costs, etc.

20

30

Though designed to be used in commercial transactions, a separate application of the system can also be used by a museum to archive its own inventory with a file of color images and data for each work in its possession, which, together with the factual data, can be 25 made available for their own curatorial uses as well as to educational institutions as an easy to use tool to learn about art through access to total collections of work from the most famous artists to those who are rarely seen.

The invention's imaging and search capabilities can be readily adapted to other industries in which the products sold have characteristics similar to works of art, that is, generally unique in nature and highmonetary value. Jewelry, furniture, oriental rugs and 35 antiques, numismatics, philately, are some examples of such products.

While there exists some computer software that performs certain of the functions of the present invention, such software is geared to the management of a particular gallery's own inventory. Through the use of 5 modems, some can communicate data with other galleries, but they do not offer real-time, simultaneous access to color images of inventories of galleries on a worldwide or even countrywide network for the purpose of buying and selling products. Nor do they offer the automatic 10 electronic processing of documents between parties to consummate a commercial transaction. The System's "Client-Server" design, the architecture of choice in most distributed data networks, is an extremely efficient method of handling enormous volummes of images and data, 15 and allows for a comprehensive, transaction based, dynamic, on line, worldwide approach to the purchase and sale of art and other products.

As can be clearly seen, the present invention yields substantial improvements over existing systems.

20 Other features and advantages of the invention are set forth in the following description and drawings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the overall 25 hardware design of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a client sale suite of the present invention;

Figures 3-23 are flow chart diagrams illustrating various features of the present invention; and

Figures 24- are "action diagrams" illustrating various features of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to Fig. 1, the overall system of the
35 present invention 1 preferably comprises a central or
host computer 2, at least one remote regional node 4 and
a plurality of remote gallery locations 6.

10

In one preferred embodiment, the host computer system 2 comprises a Macintosh Quadra 950 computer with 16 megabytes of random access memory ("RAM") a 2 gigabyte hard drive, two color display monitors and a network 5 adapter. The host site 3 has a channel bank and a bridge or a router which works with frame relay wide area networks. The regional node computer configuration(s) 4 preferably comprise the same configuration as the host computer system 2. The regional node sites 5 also have the same communications equipment as the host site 2.

Each gallery location 6 has one management unit 8 which preferably comprises at least a Macintosh Classic II computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, an 80 megabyte hard drive, a network adapter card. A black and white printer 15 is also preferably connected to the computer. At least one client sale suite 10 is also present at each gallery location 6. Each client sale suite 10, preferably comprises at least a Macintosh Centris 650 computer with 16 megabytes of RAM, a one megabyte hard drive, a high 20 resolution graphics card, an Envision compression/decompression card, a housing module (a prefabricated unit which houses the computer and monitors), and two high resolution color monitors, one preferably at least 21 inches, measured diagonally. 25 superior high quality color printer (e.g., a wax thermal transfer printer) capable of making catalogue quality color prints is also preferably connected to the computer

In order to make the system as efficient as

30 possible, each gallery location 6 has, stored on the
management unit 8, the software necessary to perform all
the transaction and communication functions including:
communication with remote data/image locations; creation
and completion of sales documentation; etc. The sale

35 suite 10 has the software necessary to perform particular
local functions such as the client criteria selection,
artwork image storage and retrieval, artwork image

of the sale suite 10.

PCT/US95/02078 WO 95/22800

11

display, and artwork image printing. This distribution permits a gallery salesperson to use the system of the present invention without incurring significant time lags as each distinct function is called. Similarly an image 5 caching system is used in which images are cached both at the local gallery 6 and at regional nodes 5. Those images not found at either the local gallery 6 or the regional node 5 can always be retrieved from the host 2. Data is always received from the regional nodes 5.

The equipment at each regional node 5 is a preferably a duplication of the equipment at the host node 3. The data base is also duplicated at each regional node 5. Whenever a regional data base is updated, the information is relayed to the host 2 which, 15 in turn, updates each regional data base. Thus all the data bases reflect the most recent information.

10

The use of high quality images of artwork in an effective and efficient manner is at the heart of the present invention. Therefore, the creation and storage 20 of the digitized images must be carefully undertaken. First, the artwork is typically photographed in a conventional manner. Then, the images of artwork are preferably brought into the system using one of three different methods of scanning, using scanners 23 25 connected to CPUs 25.

The first scanning technique is preferred for transparencies that are 4" x 5" or smaller, however, other scanner can accommodate any size transparencies or reflective art. A Barneyscan Color Imaging Systems 30 QuickScan 4520 RS scanner is used with Color Access Software by CIS loaded onto an Apple Macintosh Quadra 700 computer with 20 megabytes of RAM and a 500 megabyte hard drive. Scanner calibration and color adjustments are made in the Color Access software. The transparency is 35 then scanned and indexed with information about the artist, the artwork and key words describing the work. When the scan or a group of scans are completed they are

5

12

preferably converted into PICT RGB files using Photoshop software by Adobe Systems. This conversion allows the images to be manipulated by the sale suite 10, at a later date.

The second scanning technique is used for flat reflective art and transparencies larger than 4" x 5". A Howteck Scanmaster 3+ flatbed scanner is used with Photoshop software loaded onto the Macintosh Quadra 700 computer. All color adjustments are done manually, but 10 no conversion need be done. The quality of the scanned images using this technique is significantly less than those done with the Barneyscan scanner.

The third scanning technique is not "scanning" in the same sense as the first two described techniques. 15 In this technique a third party (Kodak) performs the scanning by taking film (usually 35 mm) and transferring it to compact disk ("Photo CD"). Images on Photo CD need only to be resized, slightly color adjusted and indexed using the Photoshop software. The images are then saved 20 without the necessity of conversion. The quality of such images is typically very good.

After the images have been saved, they are compressed using Apple Quick Time compression. reduces the image size to approximately one seventh of 25 its original size (e.g. 1.2 megabytes down to 171 kilobytes). Finally, the images are transferred to the host computer for permanent storage.

In a typical art sale situation, a dealer meets a prospective buyer in his gallery. The dealer and the 30 buyer(s) sit around the table 15 of sales suite 10. sales suite 10 is an intelligent terminal comprising a computer 21, a keyboard 17 and a pointing device (mouse) 19, a work monitor 13 (for text input and review), and a view monitor 11 (for viewing images) mounted in a wall 35 unit and associated with a table 15. The dealer begins, as shown in Fig. 3, by initiating a log-on procedure 14-28 which validates the dealer's ID code and determines

13

his level of authority (to restrict his access to certain system functions, if necessary).

The subsystem (client data base) is then searched 28 to see if the prospective buyer was a 5 previous client. Referring now to Fig. 4, there was previous activity for the client, the dealer may continue with that client's activities by displaying a prior created portfolio (any group of selected artwork) of the client's prior selections 38, 42, 66-70, 88-90, 98, 100-106, 110, 118-158 (Fig. 4 and 5), add or delete items, or continue to purchase work(s), enter an existing client or enter a new client 42-50.

For each portfolio, an identification of each relevant image of each piece of art is kept in a

15 portfolio file identified by a portfolio owner ID 96-98.

The actual images are not stored in the file, but rather the access "locations" of each image are stored to minimize storage space.

Assuming a client with an existing portfolio is selected, the works are displayed on the view monitor 11 of the sale suit 10 in either vignette or large display format. (See Fig. 6). These formats and the various options available after the display of the artwork are described below in detail. If display of an existing client's portfolio is not desired, or if the dealer is working with a new client, the dealer may enter a variety of selection criteria to identify artwork which comports with the client's taste or desire 52. For example, if the buyer knows the title of a work he wants to buy, that can be input via the screen shown below in Table 1.

14

Table 1

Client	Title ISAN®	Artist	
Price: 0	Size H x W	Kəyword:	
Style Medium	Subject Color	Location Portfolio	

Similarly, if the buyer is interested in the works of a particular artist, that too can be input via the screen of Table 1. The following categories are also preferably available as selection criteria via the screen of Table 1:

(2) Medium, with a first subcategory of:
 Decorative Arts and sub-sub categories of:
 Ceramics;

WO 95/22800

15

```
Furniture;
                   Glass;
                   Textiles;
              a second subcategory of Drawing and sub-sub
5 categories of:
                   Charcoal;
                   Ink;
                   Pastel;
                   Pencil;
10
                   Mixed Media;
              a third sub category of Painting with sub-sub
   categories of:
                   Acrylic;
                   Gouache;
15
                   Mixed Media;
                   Oil;
                   Tempera;
                   Water color;
              a fourth subcategory of Photography with sub-
20 sub categories of:
                   Black and White;
                   Color;
                   Mixed Media;
                   Painted Photo;
25
              a fifth subcategory of Prints with sub-sub
   categories of:
                   Aquatint;
                   Carborundum;
                   Etching;
30
                   Lithograph;
                 · Livres d'Artiste;
                   Mixed Media;
                   Monotype;
                   Silkscreen;
35
                   Woodblock;
              and a sixth subcategory of Sculpture with sub-
   sub categories of:
```

Bronze;

Metal;

Mixed Media;

Outdoor;

5 Stone;

Wood;

(3) Material with the subcategories of: Board;

Canvas;

10 Paper;

- (4) Subject with the subcategories of:
 Abstract;
 Figurative;
 Landscape;
- 15 Still Life;
 - (5) Price, which can be entered as a range or a maximum;
 - (6) Size, by local unit (e.g. cm or inches);
- (7) Color, by "pantone" number or range, or20 visual selection;
 - (8) Location, by country or U.S. State; or
- (9) Keyword, with synonyms (each piece of artwork is indexed by Keyword(s) and their synonyms when it is stored on the system, e.g., Sea, Flower, Boat, 25 Love, Mist, etc.).

A search for artwork matching the chosen selection criteria is conducted and if any is found, it can be displayed.

If no search criterion is entered, the

30 computer, in accordance with an algorithm, will generate
a random selection of artwork from the system's database,
which can also be displayed on a timed sequence, to
operate until the user chooses to invoke
a search.

If artwork is located via selection criteria or randomly selected, it can preferably be displayed, as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 in at least two display

17

formats. The first display format is called the "vignette" format. This is a reduced size format to fit a rectangle 156 x 212 pixels in which multiple images can be simultaneously displayed on the screen. Users may 5 choose either four or nine images to be displayed in this format 118-122.

Multiple images can be selected from the database after the search. Viewers then have the ability to "page" through the selected images (a page is defined 10 as a group of 9 or 4 vignettes together) 124-136, 148, 152.

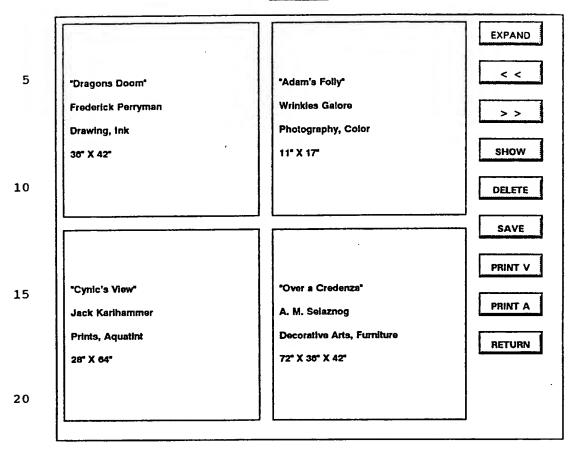
The second display format is the large image format in which a single image is displayed. This format is chosen automatically when only one piece of artwork

15 matches the selection criteria or when the dealer wants to display a larger, full screen image 132. This format is also chosen automatically when a portfolio, as described above, has only one image 114-116.

When the vignette format is employed, the work
monitor 13 preferably shows the title, artist, medium and
size of each work displayed on the view monitor 11. (See
Table 2). A number of options are also displayed and
available for selection from the work monitor 13. (See
Table 2). They include: displaying a selected image in
the large image format 138; printing the vignette screen
(or "page") 140; printing selected images 141; saving all
selected works (images) as a portfolio 142; reserving one
or more selected works 144; printing an art report 146;
entering new client information 150; displaying the next
or previous page 148, 152; changing the size units 154;
searching for works by a particular artist 156; and
searching for works in a particular subject, style,
and/or medium 158. (See Fig. 6).

18

Table 2



The selection of a particular vignette image to display
in large format is straightforward. Preferably using the
mouse pointing device, the dealer "clicks" on the image
of one of the works identified on the monitor 13 to
select it. He then clicks on the vignette enlarge
"button" which invokes the display large image routine
100-163, 180-194 depicted in Figs. 7 and 8.

Printing the vignette screen is accomplished by selecting a "Print V" button which invokes the print vignette page routine 196-206 shown in Fig. 9. The print process comprises the display of one or more screens of printer information which confirm or allow the change of default information such as: printer; number of copies; etc. The vignette images are loaded 198 along with text

19

data comprising a preselected caption which typically includes the dealer name, artist, title of artwork, size, date, etc. 200, the information is merged 202 and then sent to the printer for printing 204. The printer is preferably a color wax thermal transfer printer for printing extremely high quality graphic images. An example of one such printer is the ProofPositive Full-Page Color Printer by Supermac. However, other high quality color printers will suffice.

The printing of a single large image is very similar to the printing of the vignette screen described above. The only difference is the selection of an individual work on the work monitor 13 and the use of a "Print A" button rather than the Print V button. All other steps proceed as shown in Fig. 9.

The saving of one or more selected works to an existing or new portfolio 208-230 follows the routine shown in Fig. 10. The routine is invoked by clicking on the on-screen "Save" button. At that point, the system 20 determines whether the portfolio is being created or enhanced for a specified client or for the user/dealer 208. (A dealer might create a standard portfolio of selected works in his own inventory or of a popular genre). Based on the type of portfolio, an 25 identification code ("ID") is ascertained to identify the portfolio 210 or 212. The portfolio file is then searched to determine if the portfolio already exists If the portfolio already exists, the item to be added is compared against those already in the portfolio 30 to determine if it is a duplicate 220-230. This is accomplished by comparing "ISANs", 228. (ISAN stands for International Standard Artwork Number and will be used throughout the art world to identify individual works of If the work is not in the portfolio it is added 35 and the system then checks for further works to be added 230, 220. When all the selected works have been added to

20

the portfolio, the system returns control to the vignette display routine 221 shown in Fig. 6.

The reserve process, whereby a client can reserve one or more selected works for a period of time, 5 is another unique feature of the present invention and is shown in Fig. 11. The placement of a reserve on a work prevents anyone else from purchasing that work during the reservation period. When this routine is invoked, the system first verifies that a reservation is being made on 10 behalf of a client 232. If not, control is returned to the vignette display routine 234-236. Assuming all is in order, a signal is sent over the network to the host computer to determine if a reserve has already been placed on the work 240. If no previous reserve has been 15 placed, the system stores the current request on the host computer 2 and reserves the work for the present client for a period of time 266. If the selected work is subject to a valid reserve 242, the present client is so informed and may be added to a waiting list (queue) 258, 20 260-264. When the reservation time expires, the next person on the waiting list is automatically given a reserve on that work 242-250. Should the client wish to purchase the work, the purchase process cannot be begun if someone else has already reserved it 270-274,278. 25 that client holds the reservation or there is no reservation, the sale transaction can be undertaken 274-276.

An art report comprises a print-out of one or more selected images and any relevant information about the work(s) which is stored on the system. This information includes the artist's name, title of artwork, date, size and medium, and may include items such as birth date, common media, selling prices, —data about the work itself such as previous selling price(s), etc., and whether the work has been reserved or sold. The routine which loads the text data is shown in Fig 12, while the art report print routine is shown in Fig. 13. After the

21

text data is accumulated 282-308, the art report print routine proceeds in a manner virtually identical to that for printing vignettes of large images 310-320, described above.

New client information can be entered at 5 virtually any time during use of the system. After the new client option (as defined above) is selected (which creates a client record), the user can enter detailed client information any time he/she wishes. This must be 10 done, however, before another client is identified, in one of the ways described above. The client information option, which is available on the Search screen, the Vignette screen and the Large Image screen, gives the user the ability to complete the detailed client 15 information. In other words, a new client button is clicked and a prompt appears requesting input of the new client's name. As shown in Fig. 14, after the client's name is input 321, the system then checks the client database file 332 to verify that the client is not 20 already on the system 322-326. The system then prompts for additional information about the client 328 and then stores all input information 330 as a client record in the client database file 332.

As shown in Figs. 15 and 16, displaying the

25 next or previous page of a vignette screen involves the
initial clearance of all current display variables
334/350. Then the first work of the next or previous
page is calculated 334/350. A determination of the
number of images to be displayed is made 336-340/352-356

30 and if a previous page is to be displayed, the display
routine shown in Fig. 6 is immediately invoked. If the
next page is to be displayed the system first determines
whether there are less available than the full number of
images capable of being displayed 342. If there are less
35 than the full number of images to fill the page, the page
limit is set to the new amount 346. Thereafter, the
display routine of Fig. 6 is again invoked.

PCT/US95/02078 WO 95/22800

22

The default size units can be altered so that the system automatically presents the preferred units of measurement of the various displayed works. accomplished by clicking on the dimension display area in 5 the artwork page, or the dimension unit in "options". A change size unit routine 358-366 is then invoked and the necessary data 360 or 362 is retrieved from the artwork data file. (See Fig. 17).

Searches for additional works of a selected 10 artist or medium can be conducted by clicking on the artist's name and/or a medium. An "Expand" button toggles the default search scope between the entire system and the currently selected portfolio. (See Figs. 18 and 19). Depending on the search criteria chosen, 15 either a media search routine 376-382 or an artist name search routine 368-374 is invoked. The search results can then be displayed as set forth in Fig. 6.

When a single image is displayed in the large image format on the view monitor 11, a brief biography of 20 the artist is displayed on the work monitor along with slightly different options than are available when the vignette format is chosen. (See Figs. 7 and 8). The two key option differences are the availability of playing movies about selected artists and displaying price data.

25

Selecting a movie button on the screen plays any available video image corresponding to the artist of the displayed work. As shown in Fig. 20, a movie file is searched to locate any corresponding artist's movie 384. If a movie is found 386-390, it is loaded and available 30 for viewing on the work monitor 13. A series of buttons, like those on a VCR, appear beneath the movie screen which permit the dealer to play, stop, rewind, etc. the movie 392. When the dealer is finished showing the movie, the movie screen is closed by clicking on the movie close 35 button 394 and control is returned to the large image work monitor with the artist's biography 396.

23

Clicking on a "History" button displays a price history of the displayed work. (See Fig. 21). It accomplishes this by accessing information 397, stored on the system in a Price file 399, which delineates the 5 wholesale prices paid for the work. If information about prices paid for the work and/or other works of the same artist is on the system 403, chart of prices paid for a given artist's works, defined by size, medium, and other criteria, is displayed with a cross reference to the 10 dates of sale 403. This information is important to create and verify trends.

Clicking on the Price button shows the suggested retail price. A price difference ratio is calculated between the "suggested retail" and the "net" 15 or "wholesale" price and a color is then momentarily displayed surrounding the retail price 398-408. price difference ratio is calculated by taking the retail price paid minus the wholesale price paid divided by the wholesale price divided by wholesale price. 20 establishes the amount of discount from the suggested retail price. This discount is indicated by the color which may be selected for various discounts, such as red for 20%, blue for 30%, etc. A supplemental numeral is shown elsewhere on the screen which is used for the 25 second discount digit, for example, a 3 added to a blue color would indicate a 33% discount from the retail This approach assists the dealer in setting a price in a way that prevents a customer from determining the mark up.

As shown in Fig. 23, when a dealer wishes to list his artwork on the system (a "listing dealer"), he arranges for the digitization of his works in one of the manners described above. He also transmits data about the various works and their corresponding artists 450 -35 entering the information into a standard form. When the images and data have been successfully entered into the host computer 2, the system provides a numbered listing

30

24

acknowledgment 452 along with an invoice for the listings. The listing dealer then has a limited time to make any changes before the data becomes permanent 462.

If the listing dealer wishes to change any of
his listing data, he makes the changes and then sends
them electronically 454-458 to the host computer 2. The
system, in response to receipt of changed listing data
from a listing dealer, acknowledges the recordation of
those changes by automatically generating a distinctly
numbered modification acknowledgment 460.

As shown in Fig. 24, when a dealer places a buy order on behalf of a client 500 and acknowledges it, the system generates an order confirmation and assigns a transaction number 502. The listing dealer is then requested to electronically confirm that the work sold is still available 504. This confirmation request is visible to the listing dealer when he next successfully logs on to the system.

If the listing dealer confirms that the work is 20 still available 506, an acceptance notification 508 is electronically conveyed to the listing dealer. At the same time, an order acceptance 510 is conveyed to the buying dealer as well as an inquiry as to any change in the buying dealer's default shipping instructions 512. 25 (A change in default shipping instructions 514, 516, 518 results in an electronic acknowledgment to the buying dealer and an electronic notification to the listing dealer 520.) Finally, the system requests that the buying dealer wire transfer funds to pay for the 30 purchased work 522. At this time, the listing dealer can issue modified wire transfer instructions such as name and address of bank to receive funds 524, 526. system will electronically acknowledge receipt of the modification with a wire transfer change notice to the 35 listing dealer 528. (The buying dealer can also effect changes in the wire transfer instructions for the source of money in the same manner.) The transfer is preferably

25

made to an escrow account maintained by the system purveyor.

If the system does not receive notification that the buying dealer has wire transferred the necessary funds within a predetermined period of time 530, the system issues an electronic order acceptance tracking notice to the buying dealer 532, 534. If after another predetermined period of time, the system still has not received notification that the buying dealer has wire transferred the funds 536, the system cancels the order 538 issues an order cancellation notice to the buying dealer and the listing dealer 540.

If the listing dealer rejects the order of the buying dealer 542 or does not respond to a confirmation 15 of availability request 544-548, the system cancels the transaction 550. When the listing dealer formally rejects the order 552-554, an order rejection confirmation 556 is electronically conveyed to the listing dealer. At the same time, the system sends an 20 electronic notice to the buying dealer informing him that the requested work is not available 558. If no response is received from the listing dealer within a predetermined time period 560, a confirmation request tracking notice is electronically sent to the listing 25 dealer 544-546. If this too is ignored, for a predetermined period of time, the system sends transaction cancellation notices to both the buying and listing dealers 548-550. A "delisting" of the unavailable art work then takes place 562, and a 30 "delisting" charge is made to the listing dealer.

After the system has received notification that the buying dealer has transferred sufficient funds for the purchased work 564, a shipping authorization and corresponding instructions are electronically sent to the listing dealer 566. When the listing dealer advises the system that the purchased work has been shipped 568 a shipment confirmation notice is electronically sent to

26

the listing dealer and the buying dealer 570. Similarly, an artwork receipt confirmation is issued to the buying dealer and the listing dealer when the buying dealer notifies the system that the artwork has been physically received 572, 574. If, after the issuance of a receipt confirmation 574 the buying dealer indicates his acceptance of the work 576, or if a predetermined period of time elapses without notification of rejection of the work 578 the system issues an artwork acceptance advice to the listing dealer 580. The escrowed purchase funds are then transferred to the listing dealer's account 582 and notification of the wire transfer is made electronically by way of a wire transfer advice to the listing dealer 584.

If the buying dealer does not inform the system 15 that the shipped work has been received within a predetermined period of time 586 the system issues a notice to track the shipment 588-590. If inquiry reveals that the buying dealer has received the work but has 20 simply failed to acknowledge receipt, an artwork receipt override advice is electronically issued to the buying dealer 592. The buying dealer then still has a predetermined time within which to reject the work. the event that an inquiry shows that the buying dealer 25 never received the work and it was lost in transit 594, an artwork lost in transit advice is electronically conveyed to both the listing and buying dealers 596-600. At this time, the system automatically opens a form for the input of specific insurance information 602. 30 either the buying or listing dealer fails to provide adequate insurance information 604-612, the system will automatically issue an insurance information notice requesting the necessary information 614, 616. Should a settlement or other disposition of the lost artwork claim 35 be achieved, the system, when advised of the result, will issue a notice to the buying and listing dealers, including all manually input details 618.

27

insurance procedure is undertaken for artwork which is damaged in transit.)

After a predetermined period of time, if the listing dealer fails to ship the purchased work 620, or fails to notify the system that the work has been shipped, the system initiates a confirmation request. If there is still no response, the system cancels the transaction 622 and sends an order nullification advice to the buying dealer 626 and an order nullification to the listing dealer 624. If the work has actually been shipped, the listing dealer notifies the system and the process continues as described above 628. Thereafter the system issues a notice for the return transfer of the buying dealer's escrowed funds 628 and a wire transfer advice when completed.

Should the buying dealer receive the artwork, but thereafter reject it 630, the system first issues a rejection to the buying dealer 632. It then issues an artwork rejection notice to the listing dealer 634. 20 the buying dealer does not inform the system that he has return shipped the rejected work within a predetermined period of time 634, an artwork rejection tracking notice is issued 636. If the buying dealer continues to fail to respond or indicates a lack of intention to ship the 25 rejected work, a rejection override advice is issued by the system to the buying dealer 638 and the listing dealer 640. A notice authorizing the transfer of the purchase funds from the escrow account to the listing dealer's account follows 642. If the buying dealer 30 properly ships the rejected work and notifies the system accordingly, the same procedure applies 644-652, as outlined above, as that with respect to initial shipments from the listing dealer.

A delisting notice is issued when the listing
35 dealer clicks the "Change" button on the work's monitor
13, selects the "Delisting" option, enters the work's
ISAN and his authorization code 654-656. If a delisting

28

fee is charged, the system automatically generates the necessary paperwork 658. A delisting notice is also issued by the system to the listing dealer when the listing dealer sells to one of its own customers. This happens automatically when the listing dealer clicks on the "Purchase" button and thus, also becomes the buying dealer 660.

Since there are generally significant advantages to a listing dealer when he can sell artwork 10 from his own inventory to a customer in his own gallery (e.g., higher profit margin, no time delays, no shipping, etc.), the system provides the listing dealer with the ability to override reservations and sales to other In such instances, when the listing dealer becomes the buying dealer, the system presents the listing dealer with a notice, dependent upon the status of the transaction with the other buying dealer. the "Purchase" button is clicked by the listing dealer for a work that is already reserved by another buying 20 dealer 662, the system electronically issues a transaction in progress notice 664 and requests confirmation by the listing dealer and buying dealer that his new sale transaction should go forward 666. Similarly, when the "Purchase" button is clicked by the 25 listing dealer for a work that has been purchased by another buying dealer 668, the system issues a sale in progress notice 670 and requests confirmation by the listing/buying dealer that the new transaction should go forward 672. A penalty may be levied against the listing 30 dealer in these instances to discourage this practice except in limited circumstances.

If the listing dealer confirms his intention to proceed with his transaction or delists a work which is the subject of a reservation or prior sale 674, 676, a

35 reservation delisting notice 678, unconfirmed sale delisting notice or confirmed sale delisting notice 680 is issued to the listing dealer by the system, depending

29

upon the circumstances surrounding the delisting. Copies of such notices are electronically sent to the buying dealer to explain the cancellation of the transaction 682, 684.

5 As described in various places above, a series of communication trackings are undertaken by the system. They include: confirmation request tracking 560-562 where the listing dealer has not acknowledged confirmation request that the artwork sold is/was 10 available for sale within a predetermined period of time; order acceptance tracking - where the buying dealer has not wire transferred funds within a predetermined period of time after having notified that an order was accepted by the listing dealer 530-540; shipment tracking - where 15 the listing dealer has not indicated that he has shipped the artwork within a predetermined time after shipping instructions have been sent 686-694; artwork receipt tracking - where the buying dealer has not acknowledged receipt of artwork within a predetermined period of time 20 after having been sent advice of shipment 586-592; return shipment tracking - where the buying dealer has not provided shipment information of rejected artwork to be returned to the listing dealer within a predetermined period of time after having advised the system of the rejection 634-640; return receipt tracking - where the listing dealer has not acknowledged receipt of returned artwork within a predetermined period of time after having been sent advice of shipment of the artwork by the listing dealer 696-710; and insurance information 30 tracking - where either the buying dealer or the listing dealer has not responded to requests for specific insurance and/or inspection information on a shipment or return lost in transit or shipment or return damaged in transit 712-726. Tracking summary reports incorporating information regarding each of the above enumerated 35 communication trackings are available and are preferably generated and printed automatically on a daily basis to

30

permit the purveyor of the system to monitor the progress of transactions that might otherwise collapse.

While reference has been made to specific hardware, software and functional elements, these are meant as illustrative only and one of skill in the art may alter such elements without departing from the spirit and intent of the present invention.

IN THE CLAIMS

A method of electronically executing transactions comprising the steps of:

providing a preprogrammed main computer with data and image storage and retrieval equipment;

creating a plurality of electronic images of works of art which are for sale by at least one listing dealer and storing said images on said storage equipment associated with said main computer;

inputting data about each said stored image and 10 associating said input data with each corresponding stored image;

providing a plurality of preprogrammed intelligent terminals each having data storage and 15 retrieval equipment, at least one display screen and at least one input device, wherein said intelligent terminals are located at at least one listing dealer location and at at least one buying dealer location, and wherein said intelligent terminals communicate with said 20 main computer;

inputting, through one of said intelligent terminals, search criteria for selecting at least one of said stored electronic images for review;

communicating said search criteria to said main 25 computer;

searching said stored images and corresponding data to select electronic images meeting said input search criteria;

communicating said selected images and 30 corresponding data to said one of said intelligent terminals;

displaying at least a portion of said selected electronic images on said at least one display screen connected to said one of said intelligent terminals;

inputting a reservation on at least one of said 35 displayed electronic images for reserve to prevent the

WO 95/22800

completion of a sale transaction involving the artwork corresponding to said selected reserved electronic image;

32

displaying an indication of the reserve status of said selected reserved electronic image in conjunction 5 with the display of said selected reserved electronic image at any of said intelligent terminals;

inputting a buy order to one of said intelligent terminals for at least one of said selected reserved electronic images to transact a purchase of said 10 artwork corresponding to said electronic image subject to said buy order; and

automatically generating instructions to complete said purchase and communicating said instructions to the intelligent terminals corresponding 15 to the appropriate listing dealer and the appropriate buying dealer.

2. A method according to claim 1 comprising the additional steps of:

providing at least one regionally located 20 preprogrammed computer with data and image storage and retrieval equipment; and

establishing communication between said main computer and said regional computer to communicate at least some of said images and said corresponding data for 25 storage on said storage equipment associated with said regional computer; and establishing communication between said regional computer and at least one of said intelligent terminals to communicate at least some of said stored images and said corresponding data for 30 display on said display associated with said at least one intelligent terminal.

A method according to claim 2 comprising the additional steps of:

selecting a plurality of images displayed on 35 said at least one display screen connected to said one of said intelligent terminals to create a portfolio; and

WO 95/22800

storing identification of said selected images locally for local selective access by said intelligent terminal.

33

4. A method according to claim 2 comprising the additional steps of:

selecting one of said images displayed on said at least one display screen connected to said one of said intelligent terminals;

inputting a command via said one of said 10 intelligent terminals to request the display of biographical information regarding the artist of the work of art corresponding to said selected image;

communicating said command to one of said regional computers;

15 accessing any relevant biographical information with said regional computer and communicating said biographical information to said intelligent terminal; and

displaying said biographical information on one 20 display screen connected to said intelligent terminal.

- A method according to claim 4, wherein said biographical information includes a movie which can be selectively displayed on one display screen connected to said intelligent terminal.
- A method according to claim 5 comprising the additional steps of:

25

providing at least two preprogrammed intelligent terminals at each buying dealer location, wherein at least one of said intelligent terminals is 30 used as selling station; and

providing two display screens connected to each said selling station intelligent terminal, wherein one of said display screens is used to display images and is of a relatively large size.

A method accordingly to claim 2, wherein said 35 search criteria constitutes a random number to randomly select a plurality of said electronic images for display.

PCT/US95/02078 WO 95/22800

A method according to claim 2 comprising the additional step of:

selecting one of said images displayed on said at least one display screen connected to said one of said 5 intelligent terminals;

34

inputting a command via said one of said intelligent terminals to request the display of a price history regarding the artist of the work of art corresponding to said selected image;

communicating said command to one of said 10 regional computers;

accessing any relevant price history information with said regional computer and communicating said price history information to said intelligent 15 terminal; and

displaying said price history information on one display screen connected to said intelligent terminal.

A method according to claim 1 comprising the 9. 20 additional steps of:

selecting a plurality of electronic images displayed at one of said intelligent terminals to create a portfolio; and

storing an identification of said plurality of 25 electronic images locally to preserve said portfolio for subsequent access.

10. A method according to claim 1 comprising the additional steps of:

automatically initiating a tracking inquiry if 30 said main computer does not receive an indication of availability of a work which is the subject of a buy order within a predetermined period of time; and

cancelling said buy order if no response is received by said main computer to said tracking inquiry 35 within a predetermined period of time.

A method according to claim 10 comprising the additional step of automatically sending a notice of

PCT/US95/02078

WO 95/22800

confirmation to the appropriate buying dealer and the appropriate listing dealer to confirm the cancellation of said buy order.

35

A method according to claim 1 comprising the 12. 5 additional steps of:

automatically initiating a tracking inquiry if said main computer does not receive an indication of the payment for a work which is the subject of a buy order within a predetermined period of time; and

cancelling said buy order if no response is received by said main computer to said tracking inquiry within a predetermined period of time.

10

30

A method according to claim 1 comprising the additional steps of:

automatically initiating a tracking inquiry if 15 said main computer does not receive an indication of the shipment of a work which is the subject of a buy order within a predetermined period of time; and

cancelling said buy order if no response is 20 received by said main computer to said tracking inquiry within a predetermined period of time.

14. A method according to claim 1 comprising the additional steps of:

providing indication, via one of said 25 intelligent terminals located at the listing dealer location corresponding to the selected work of art which is the subject of a buy order, to said main computer, that the requested work of art has been shipped by the listing dealer to the buying dealer;

automatically initiating a tracking inquiry if said main computer does not receive, from said buying dealer, an indication of the receipt of the shipped work within a predetermined period of time; and

automatically generating an insurance 35 information request if no response is received by said main computer to said tracking inquiry within a predetermined period of time; and

36

communicating said insurance information request to the intelligent terminal associated with the appropriate listing dealer.

15. A method according to claim 1 further 5 comprising the steps of:

scanning a plurality of two dimensional representations of works of art to be listed for sale with a color scanner to create an electronic image of each work;

10 communicating said electronic images to said main computer; and

storing said electronic images on said storage equipment associated with said main computer.

16. A computerized system for buying and selling 15 property comprising:

a preprogrammed main computer, said computer being adapted to maintain information regarding property which is for sale;

at least one intelligent terminal means located 20 at a buying dealer location, communicating with said main computer, for selectively displaying graphical representations of property which is for sale;

at least one intelligent terminal means located at a listing dealer location, communicating with said

25 main computer, for processing data associated with the sale of property listed by a listing dealer;

property selection means, associated with said buying dealer intelligent terminal means, for randomly, generally or specificly selecting one or more pieces of 30 property for review; and

property purchase means for automatically generating forms and instructions for the complete payment and transfer of title of selected property.

17. A system according to claim 16, further35 comprising reservation means for placing a reservation on a selected property for a predetermined period of time,

37

such that the presence of a reservation is visually indicated when the selected property is displayed.

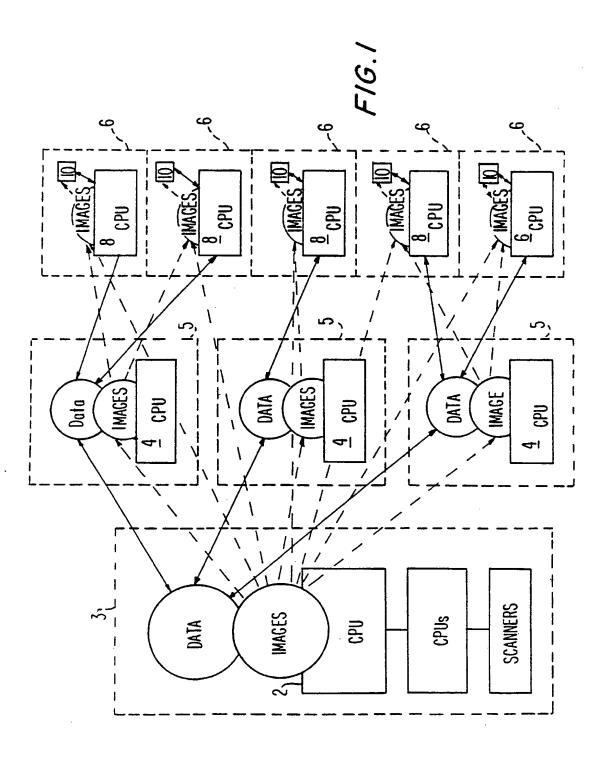
- A system according to claim 17, wherein said reservation means comprises queue means for maintaining a 5 queue of buyers who wish to reserve a particular selected property and automatically updating the reservation status when said predetermined period of time elapses.
- 19. A system according to claim 16, further comprising tracking means for determining the status of a 10 purchase transaction when indication of the occurance of a particular event is not received by said main computer within a predetermined period of time.
- 20. A system according to claim 19, further comprising cancellation means for cancelling a purchase 15 transaction when response to a status inquiry initiated by said tracking means is inadequate.
- 21. A system according to claim 16, further comprising price history means for compiling and displaying the price history of the property of a 20 particular classification.
- 22. A system according to claim 16, further comprising regional computer means communicating with said main computer and at least one of said buyer intelligent terminal means for caching image and text 25 data to improve the response time of said buyer intelligent terminal means.
- 23. A system according to claim 16, further comprising delisting means for removing property from sale when the listing dealer sells it himself or fails to 30 acknowledge predetermined sales requests.
 - 24. A system according to claim 16, further comprising biography display means for selectively displaying biographical information about the developer of a property.
- 25. A system according to claim 24, wherein said 35 biographical information is in the form of a movie.

PCT/US95/02078

38

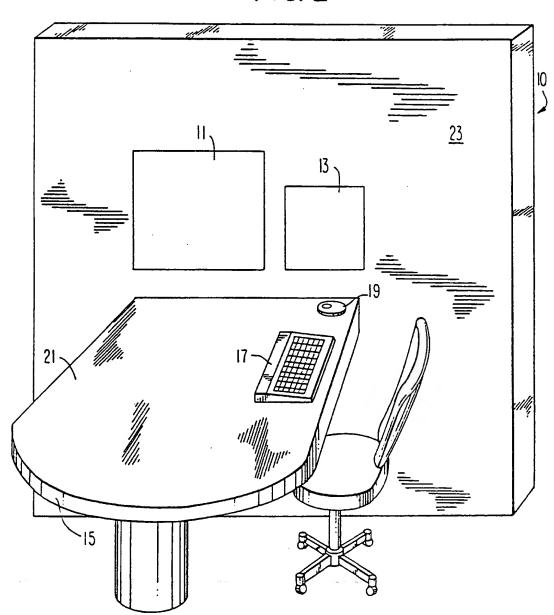
26. A system according to claim 16, wherein said buying dealer locations include a plurality of intelligent terminals.

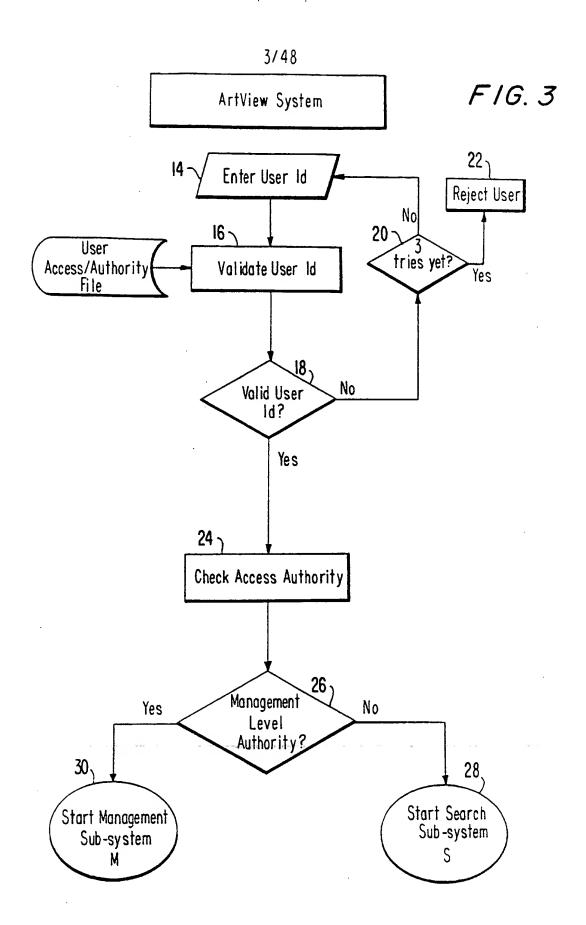
- 27. A system according to claim 26, wherein at least one of said intelligent terminals is connected to two display screens, one of which is relatively large for the display of images of the property.
- 28. A system according to claim 27, further comprising image rotation means for displaying multiple views of a property by at least appearing to rotate the image of the property.
- 29. A system according to claim 27, wherein at least one of said intelligent terminals at said buying dealer locations is a management unit for handling the management of the sales transactions and other administrative functions.
- 30. A system according to claim 16, further comprising portfolio means for compiling the identifications of a plurality of images and storing said
 20 identifications locally in association with a buying dealer's intelligent terminal as a portfolio.

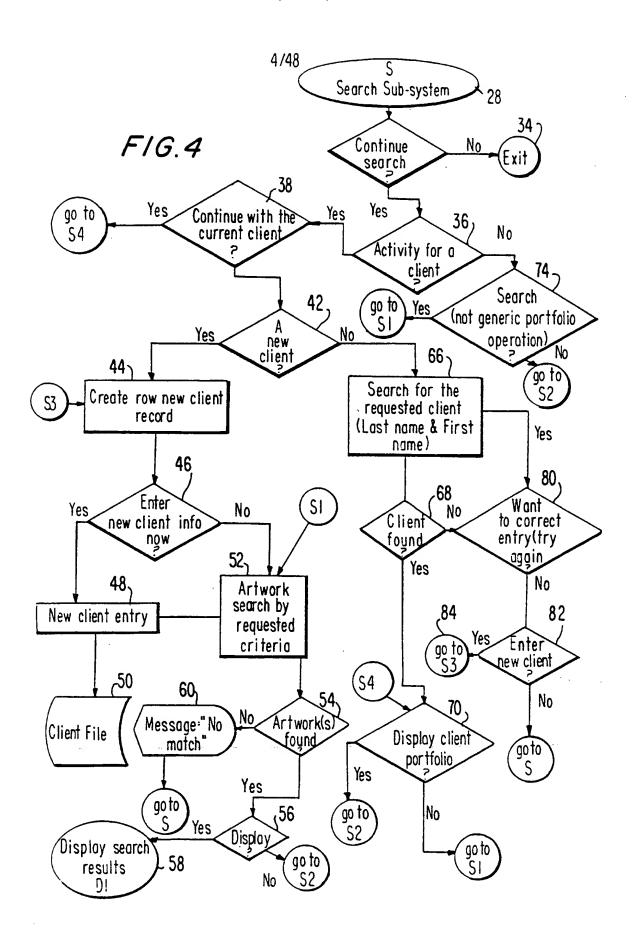


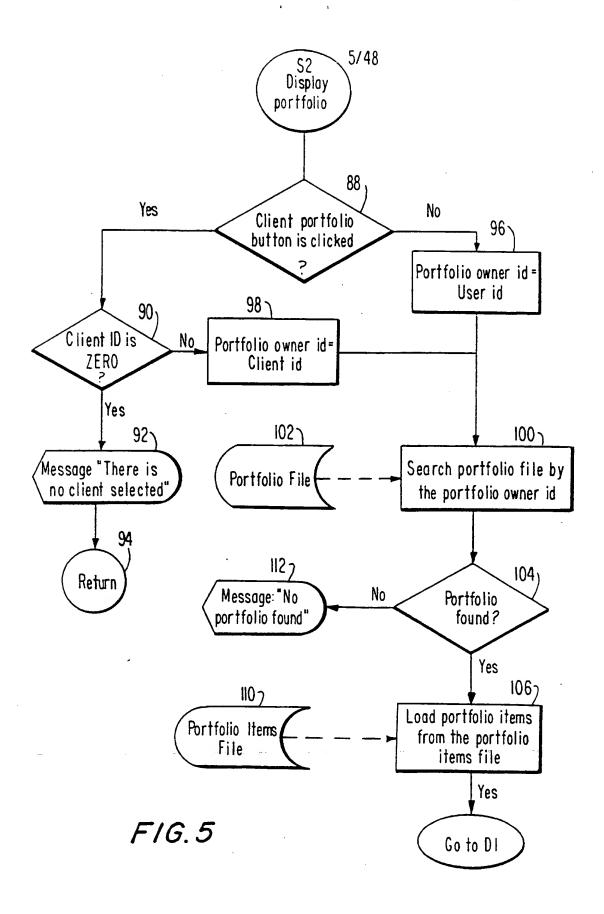
2/48

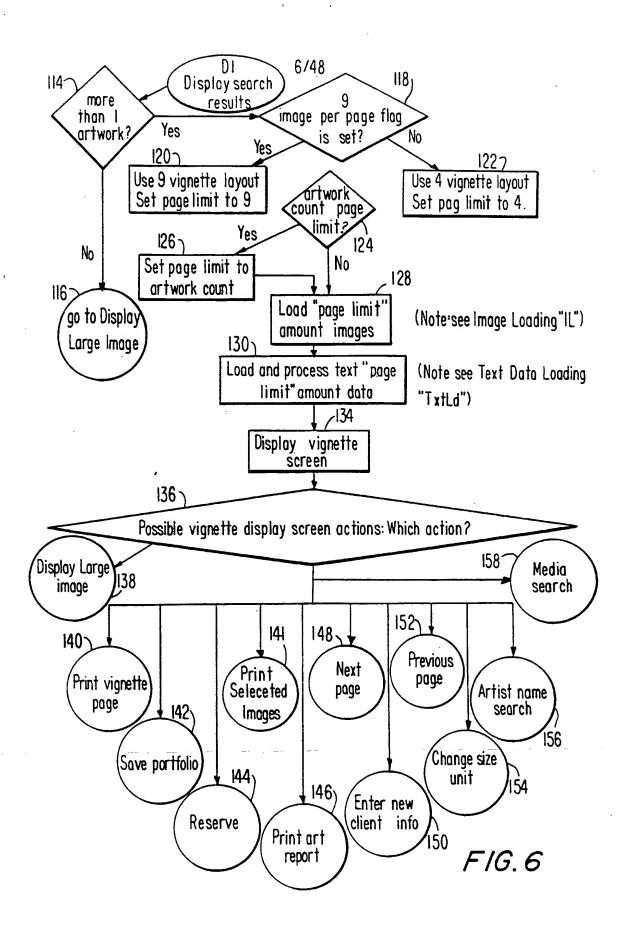


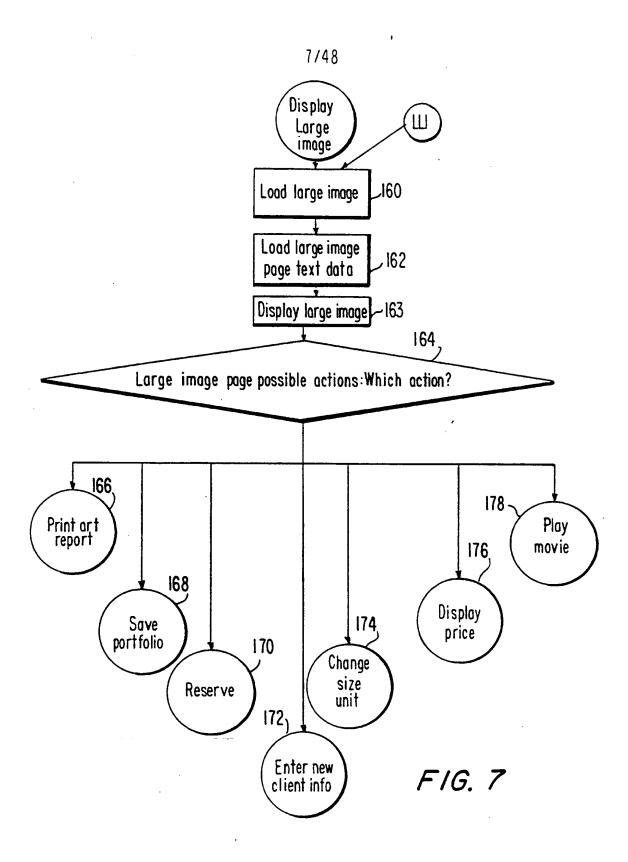


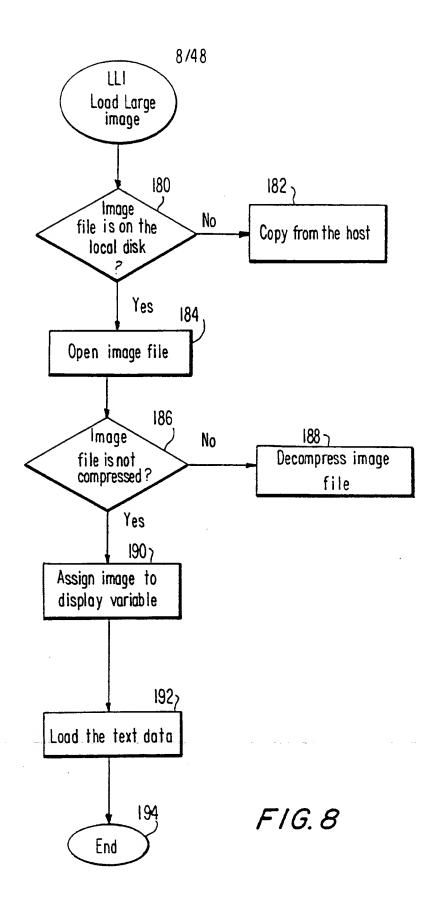


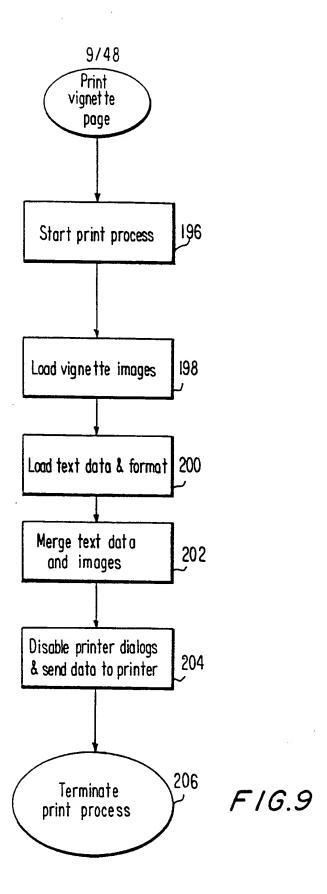


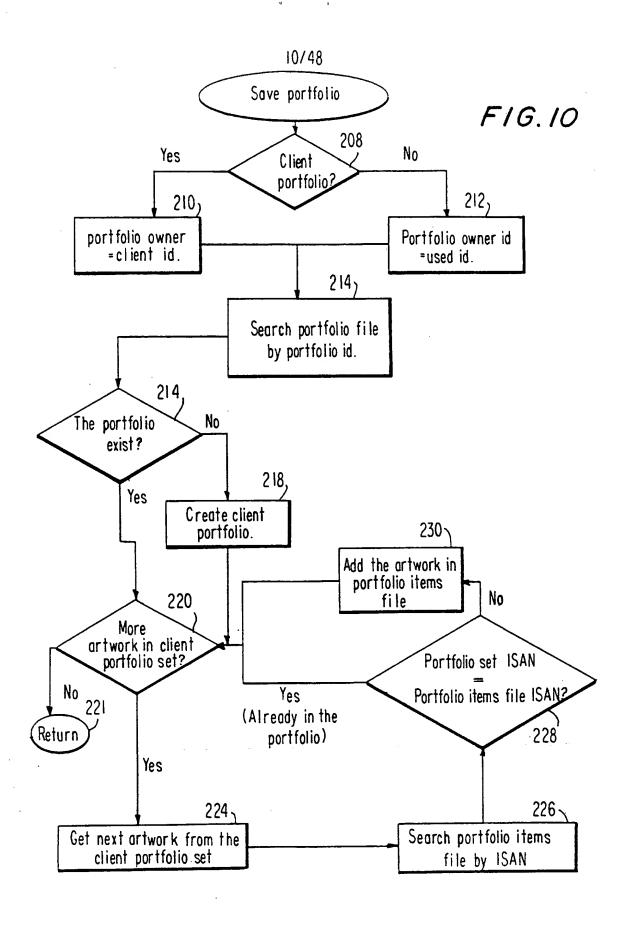


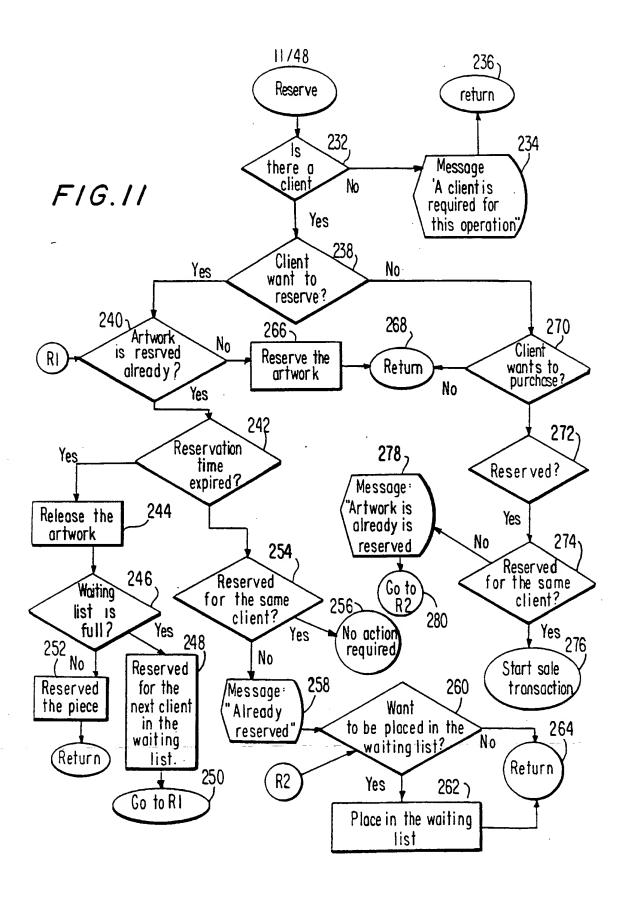




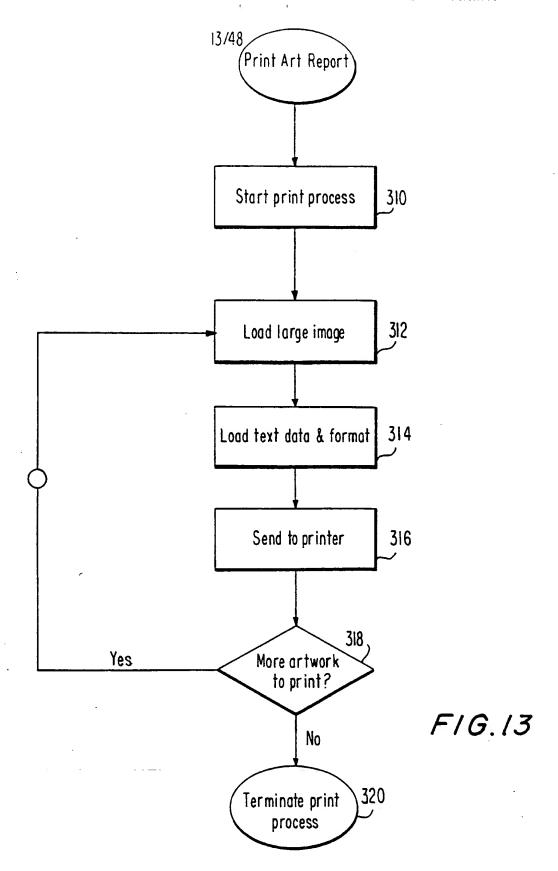


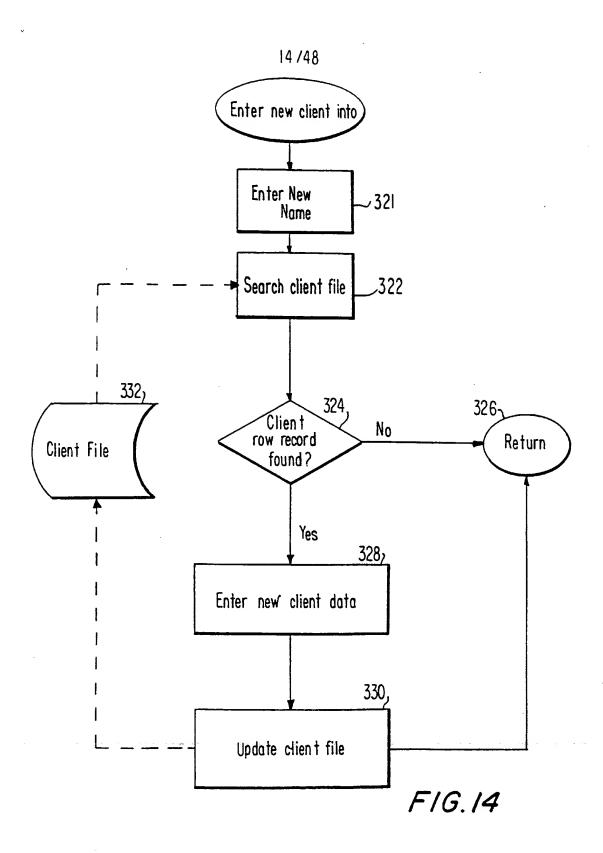


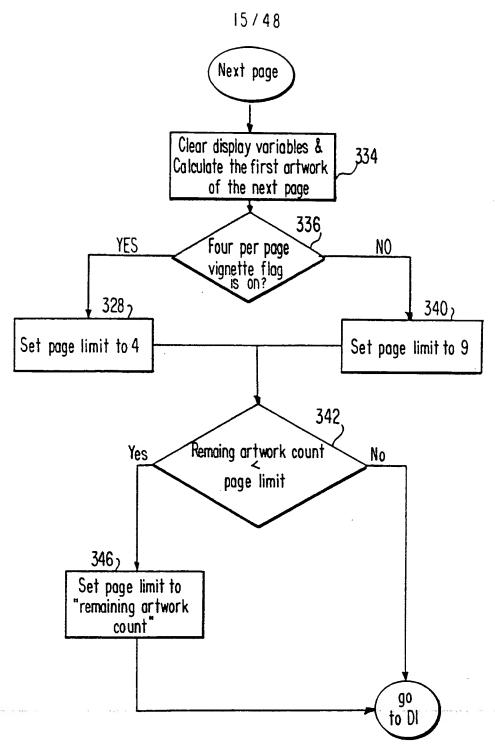




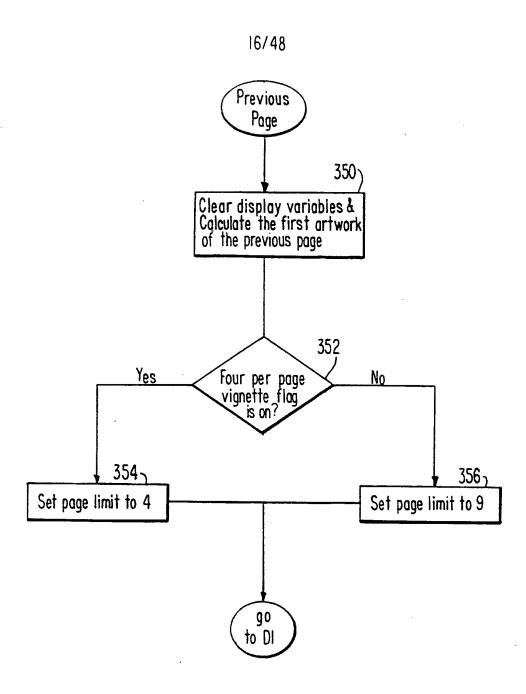
vignette page







F1G.15



F1G.16

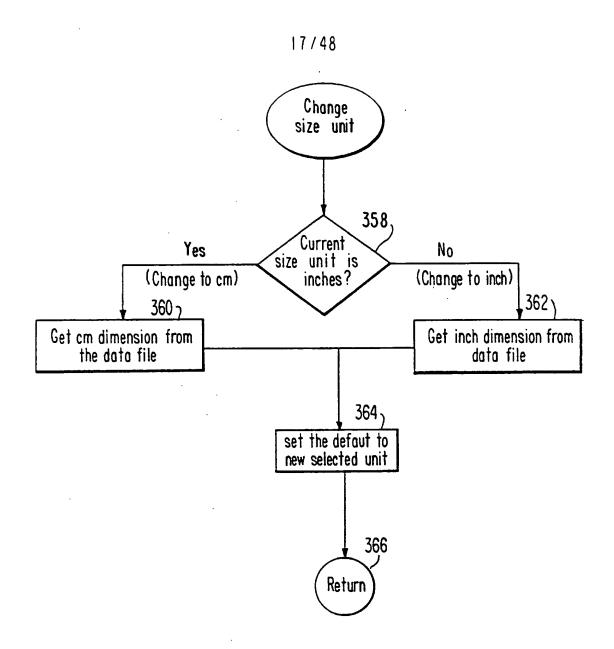
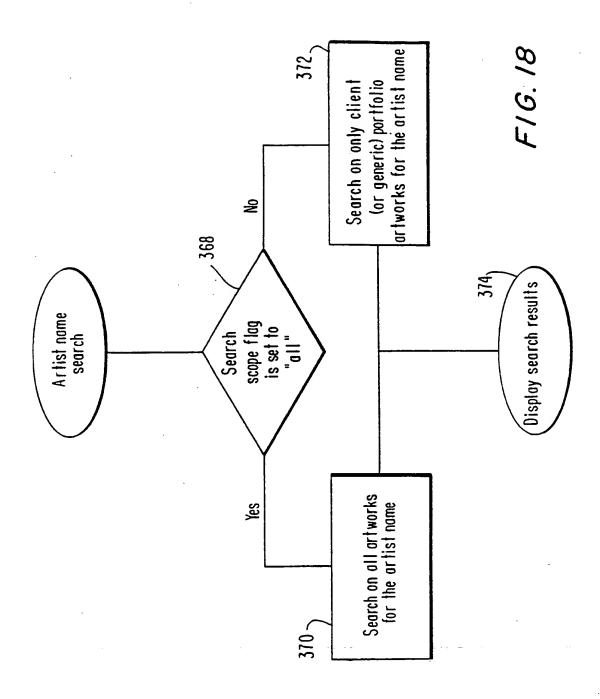
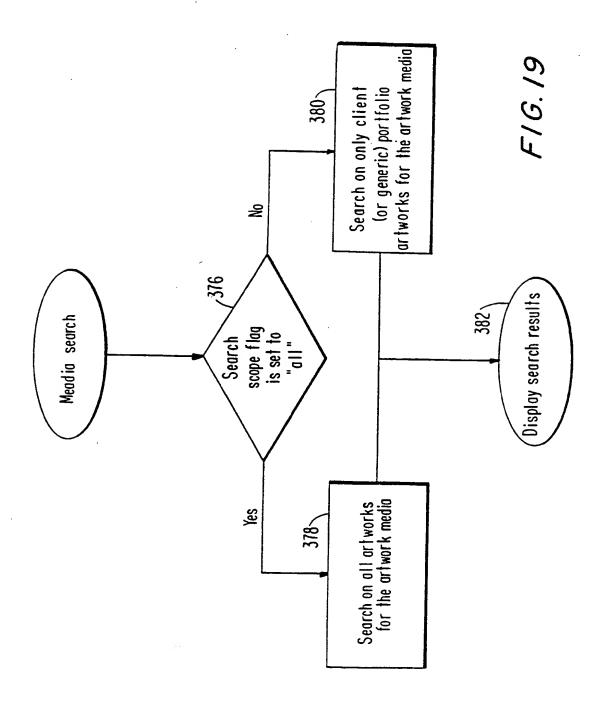
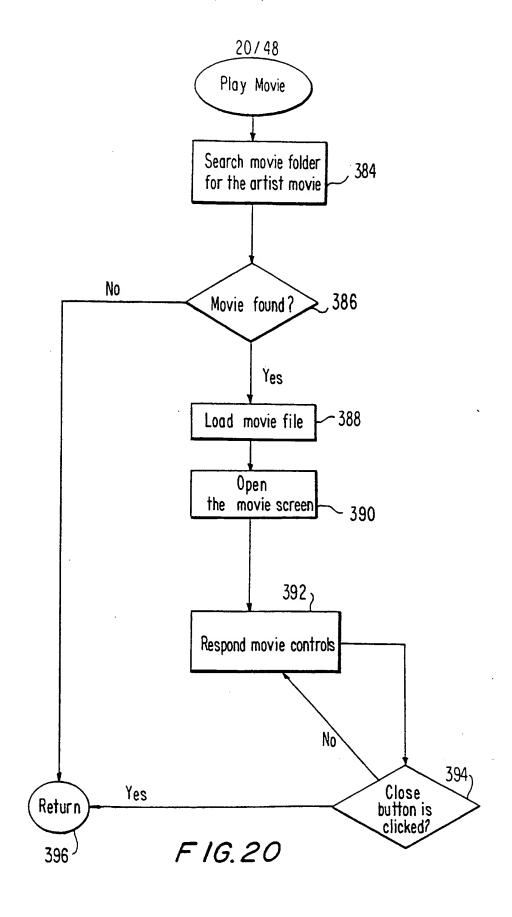
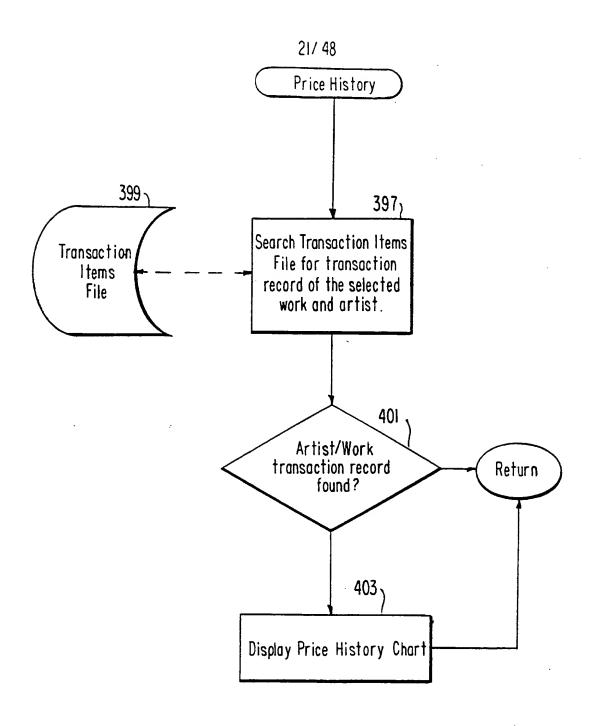


FIG. 17

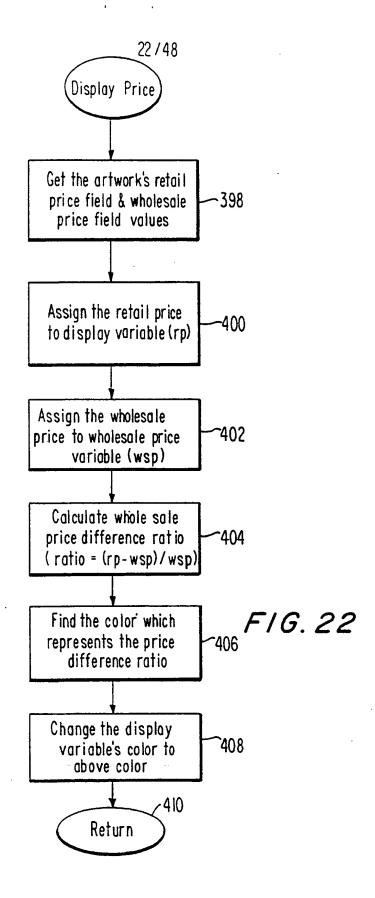


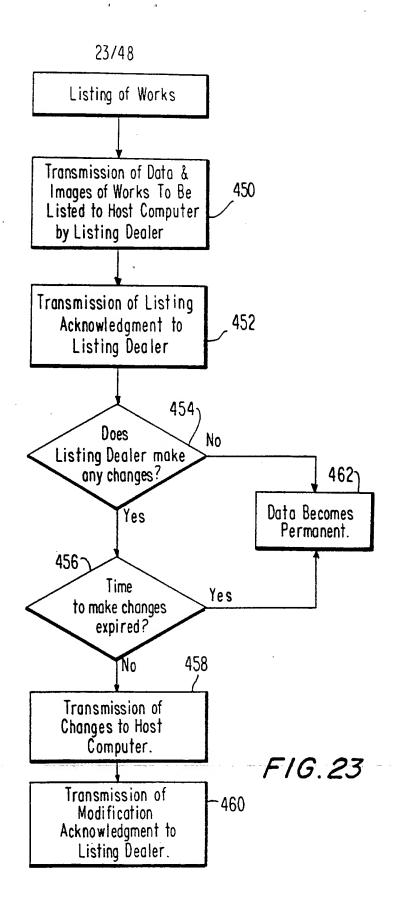


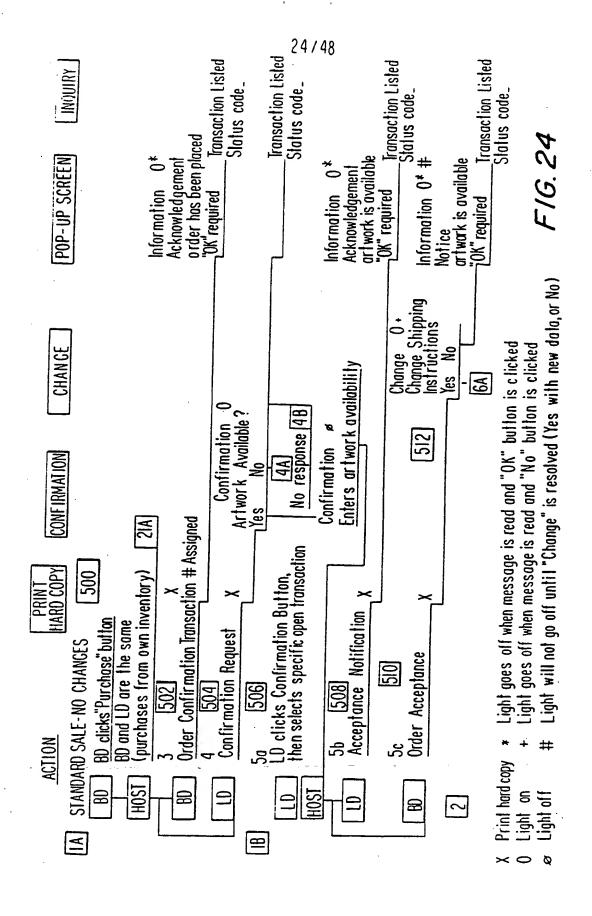


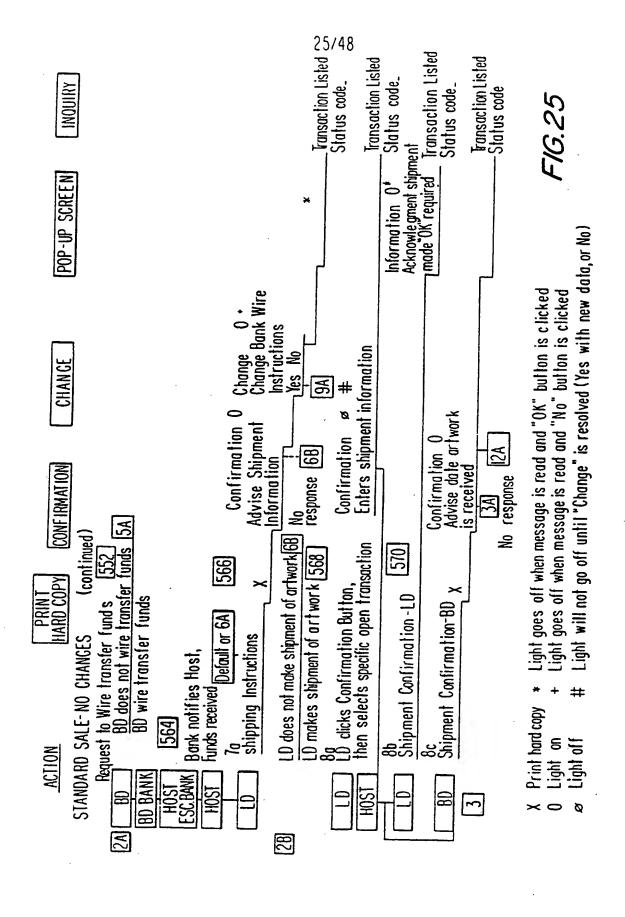


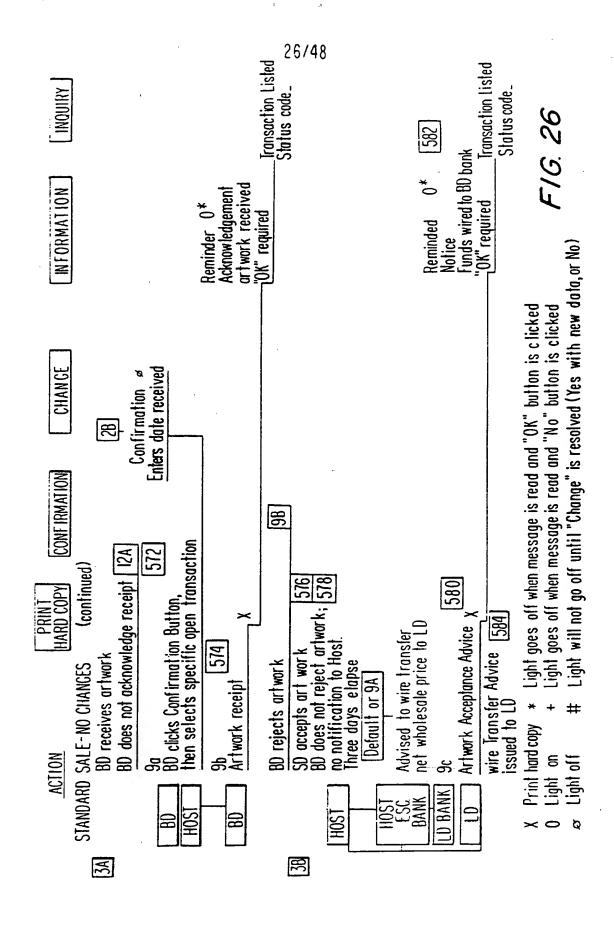
F1G.21

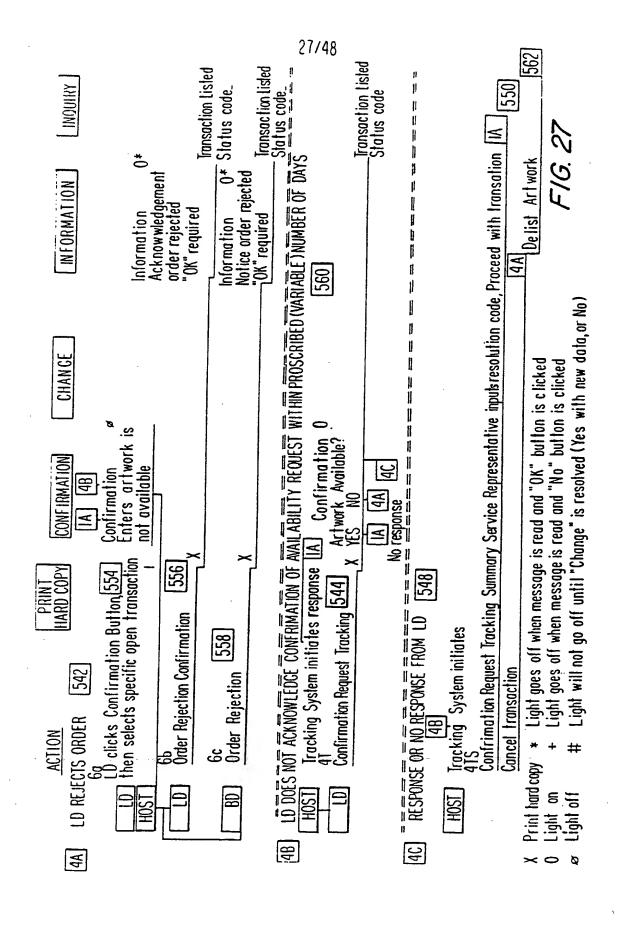


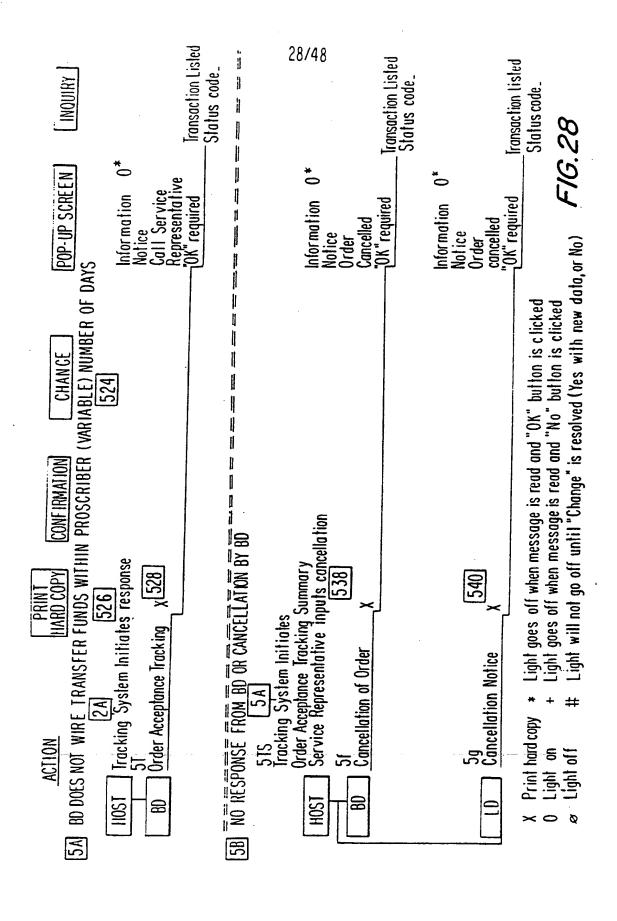


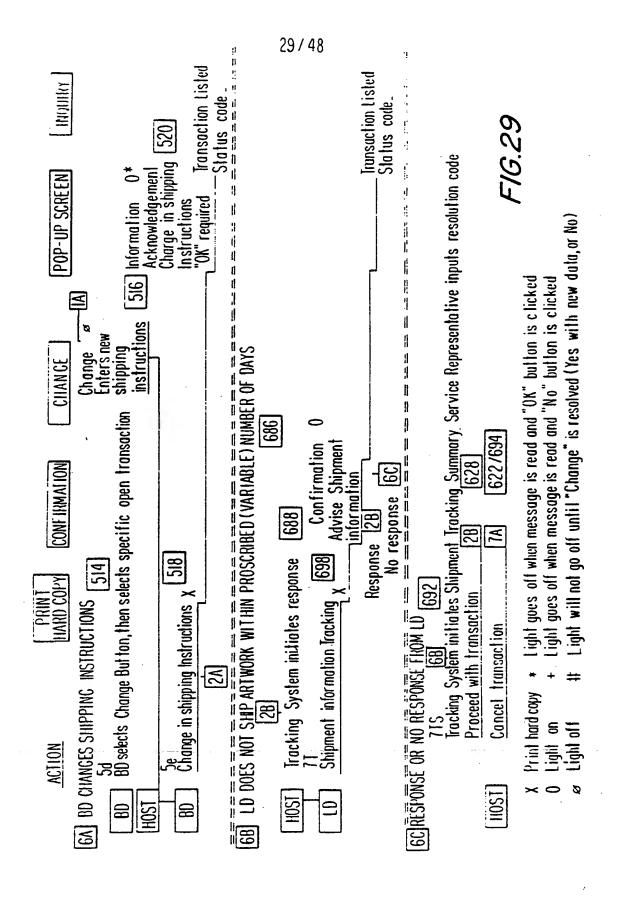


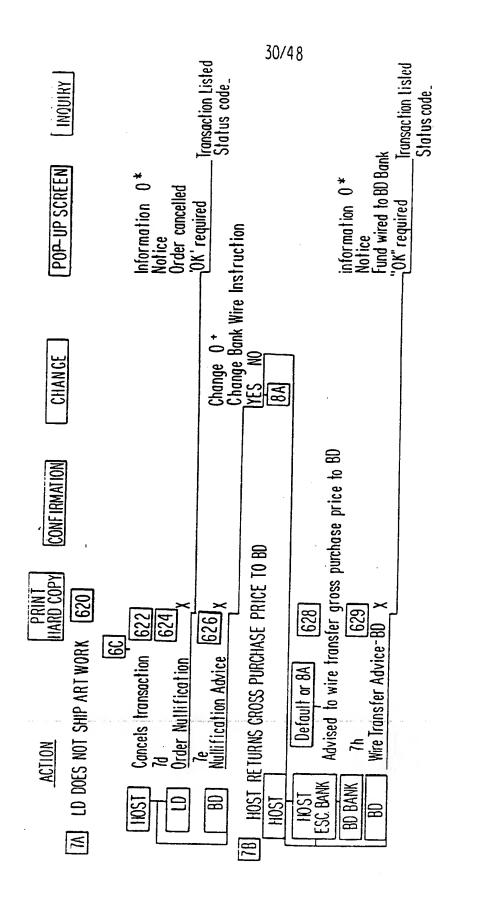










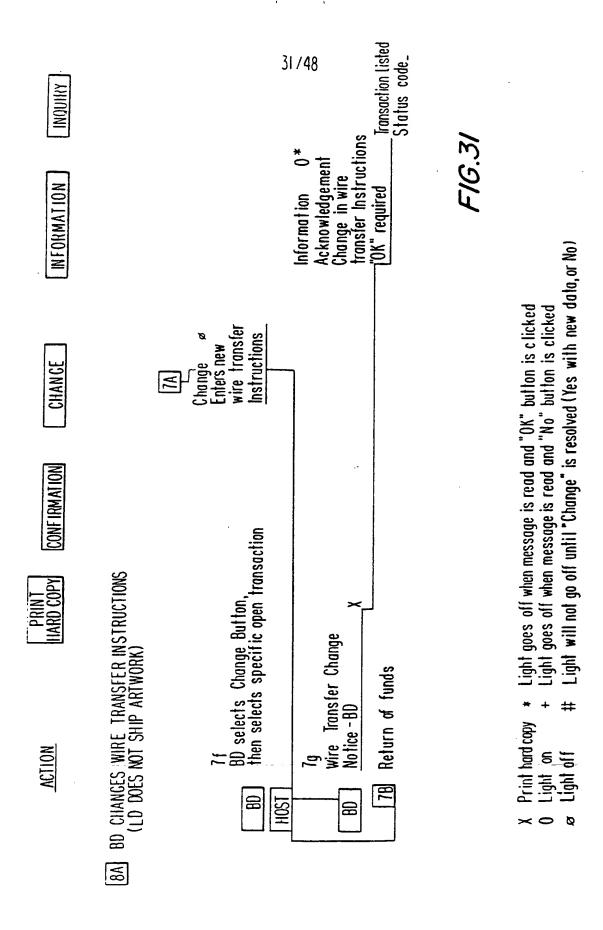


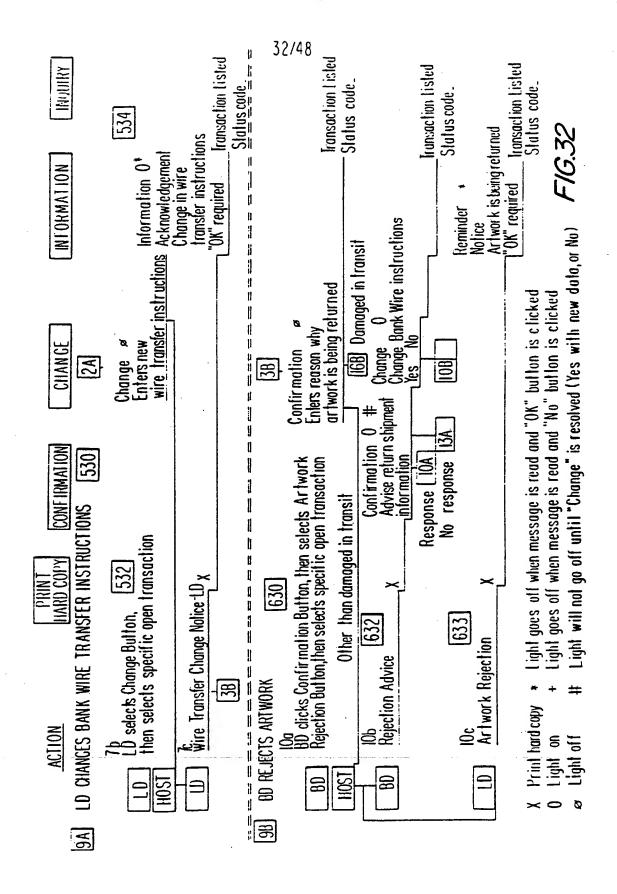
F1G30

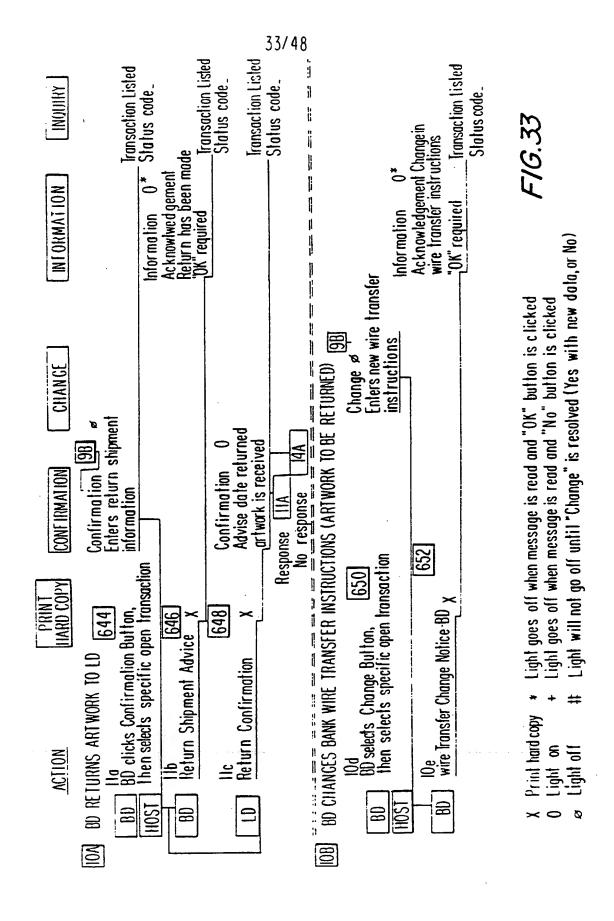
Light goes off when message is read and "OK" button is clicked Light goes off when message is read and "No" button is clicked Print hard copy Light on Light of

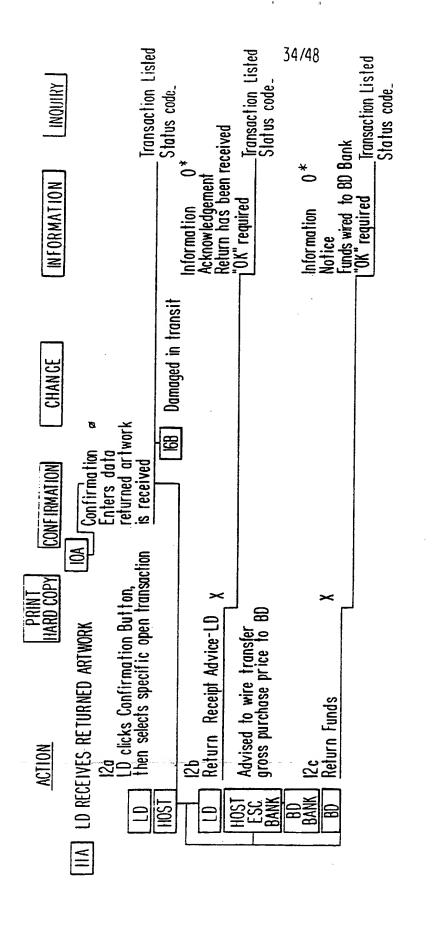
Light will not go off until "Change" is resolved (Yes with new data, or No) #

Ø

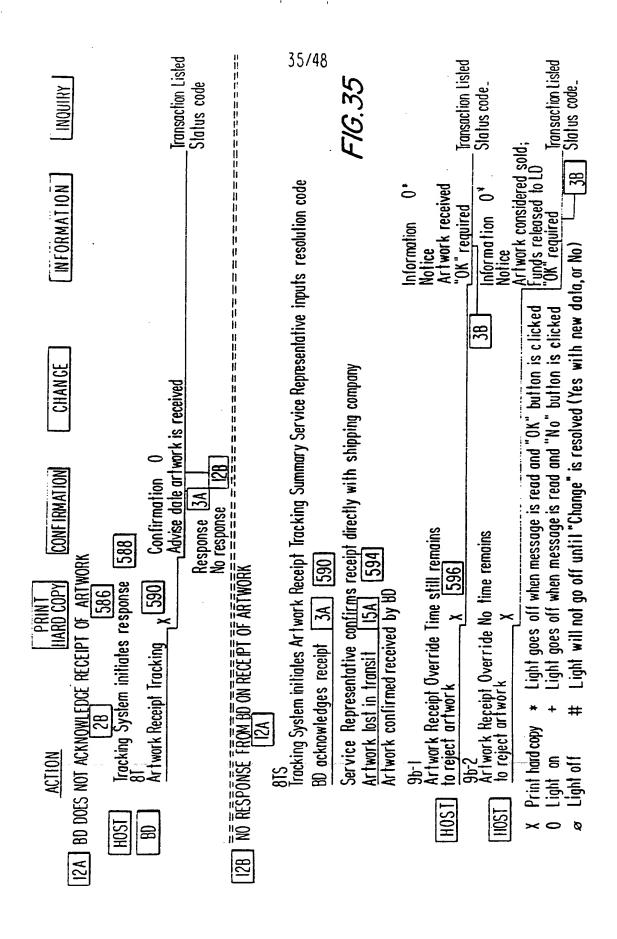


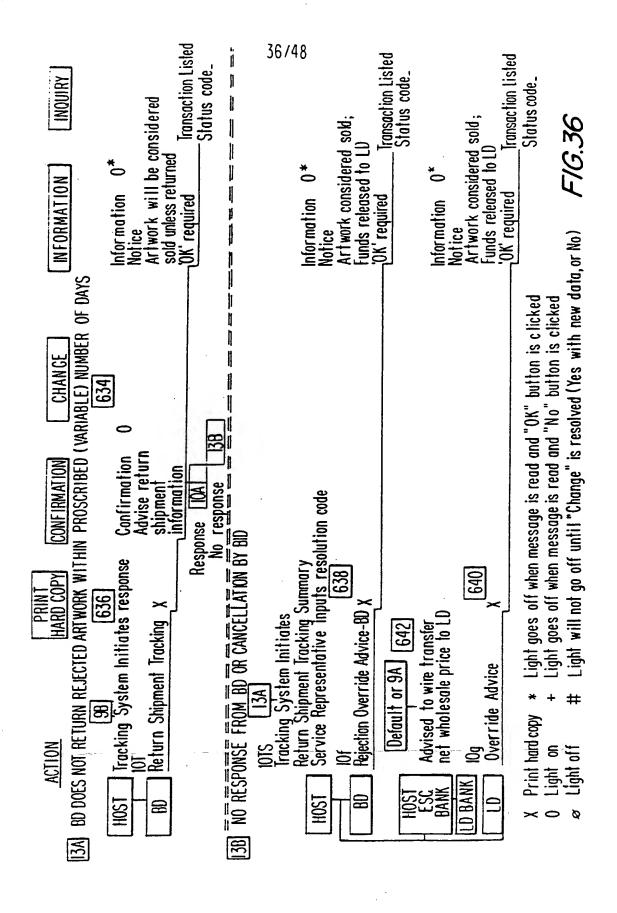


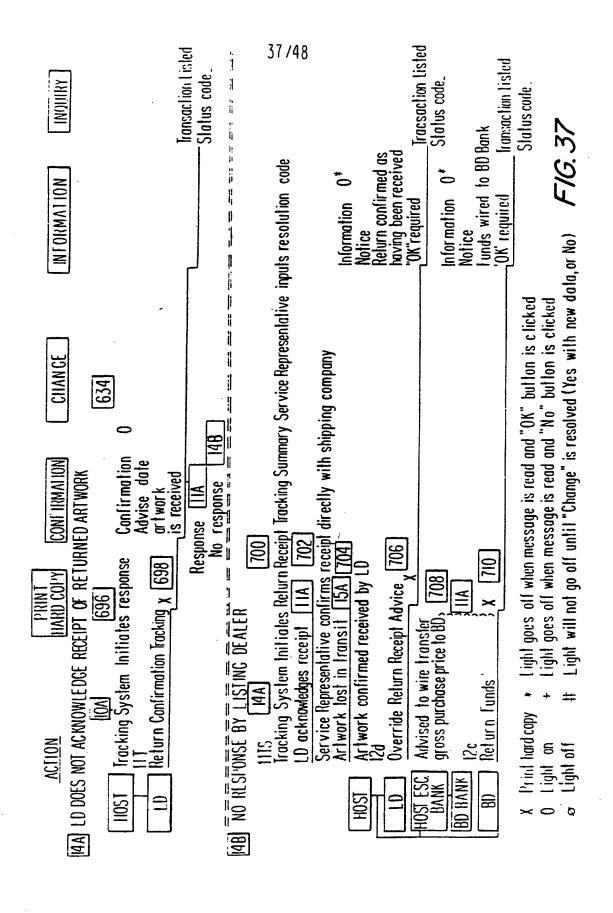


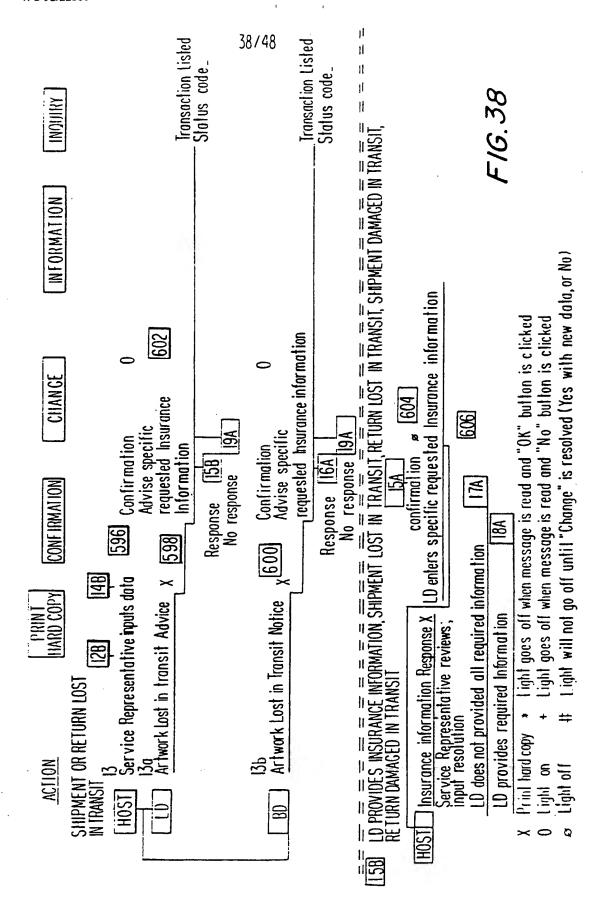


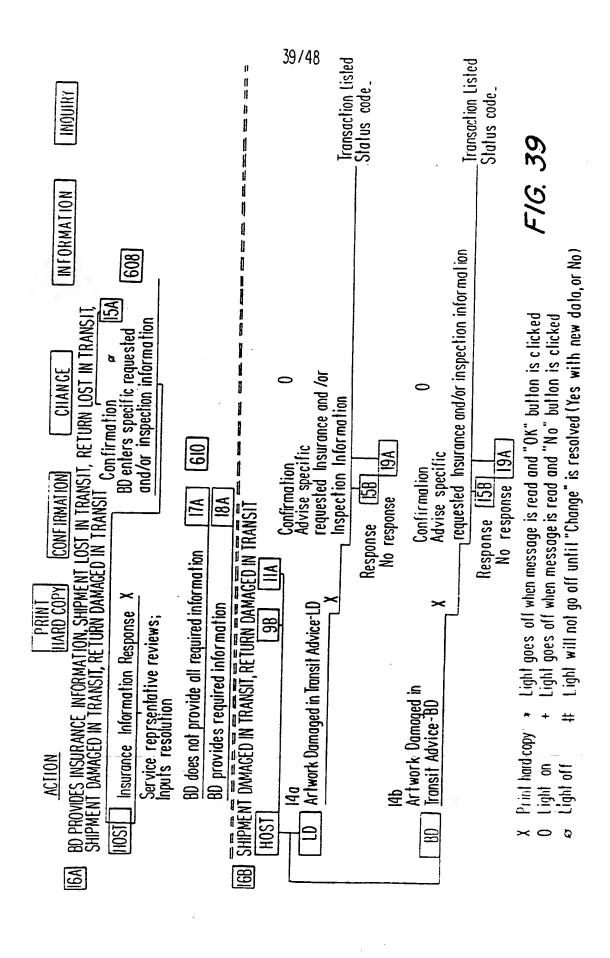
Light goes off when message is read and "OK" button is clicked Light goes off when message is read and "No" button is clicked Light will not go off until "Change" is resolved (Yes with new data, or No) Print hard copy * Light on Light off × 0: 0

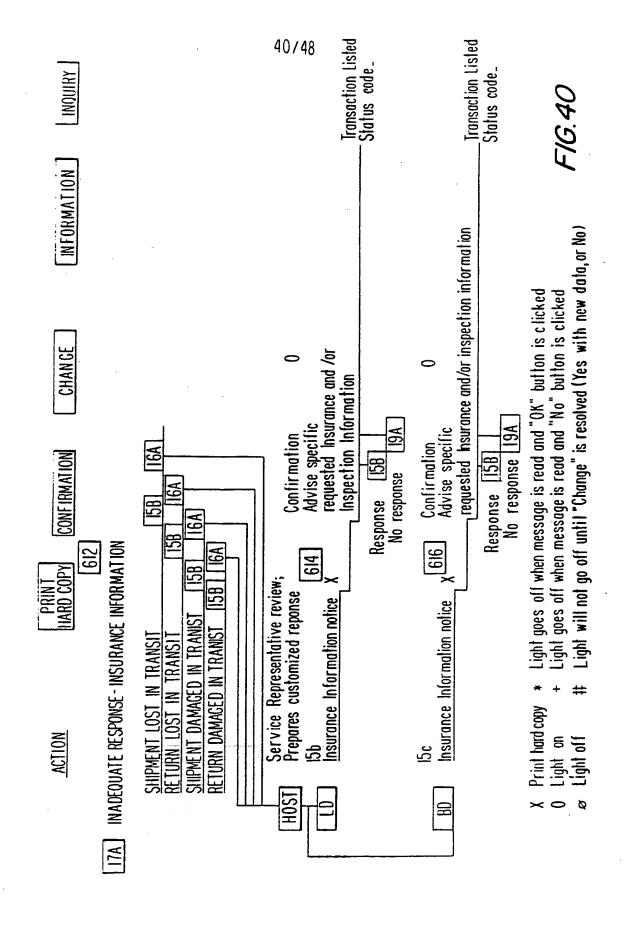


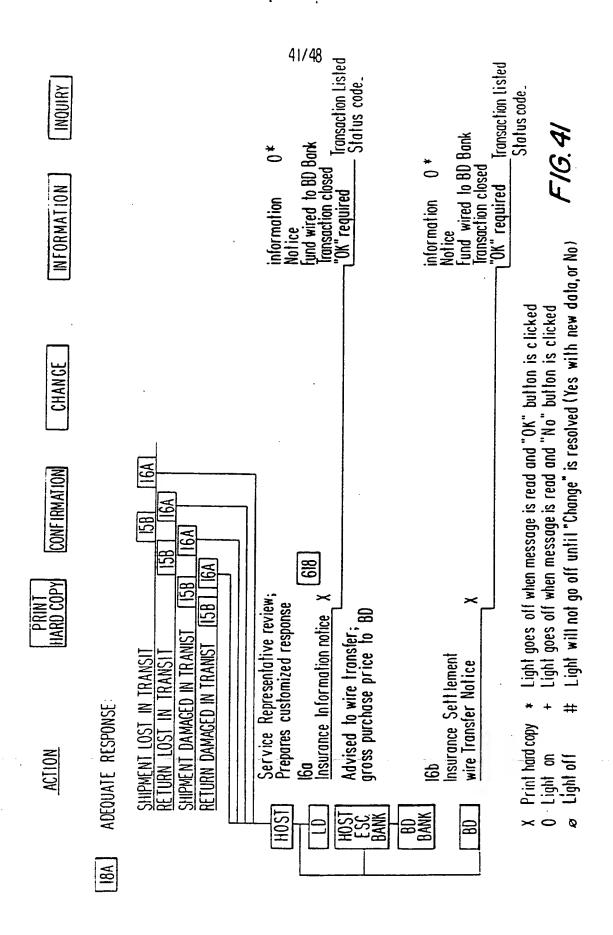


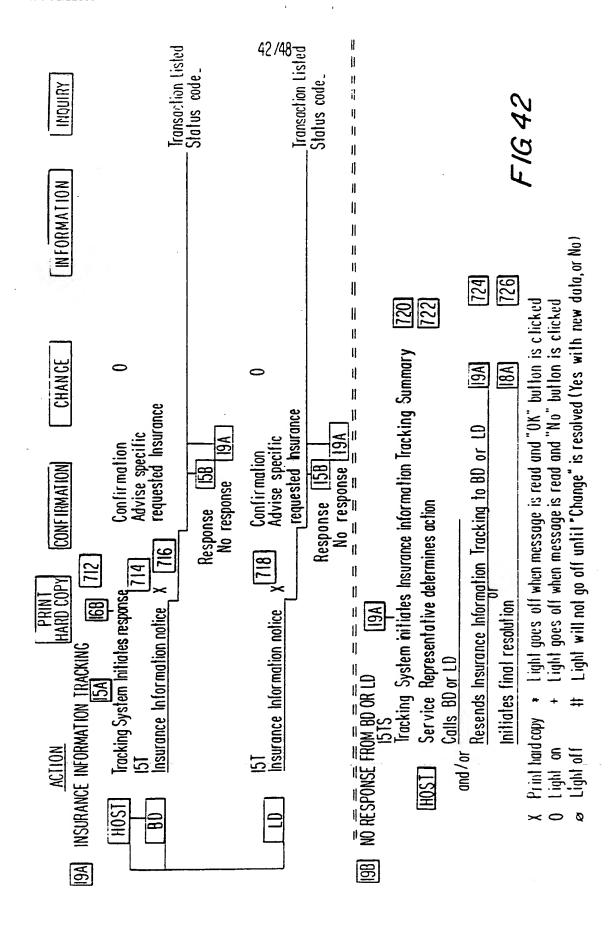


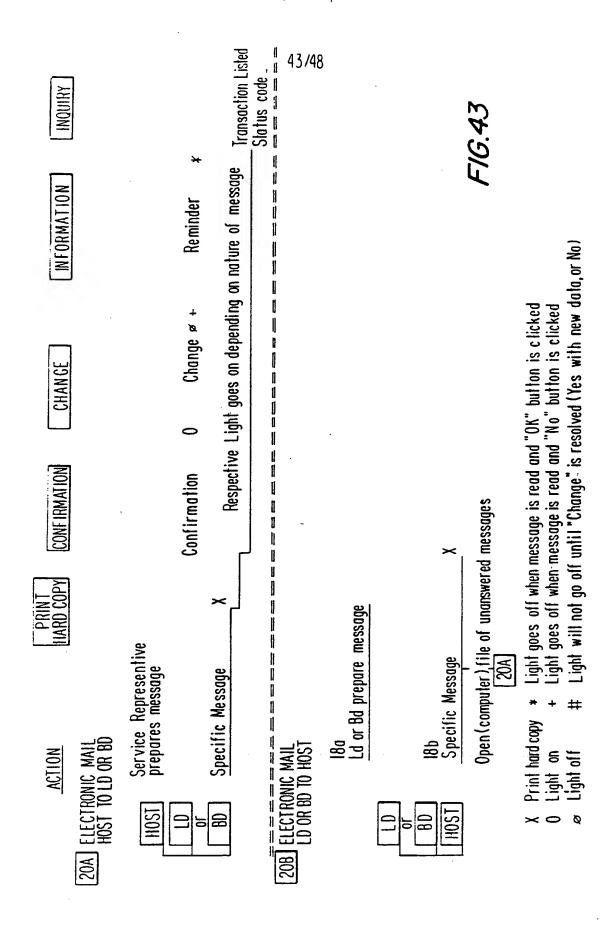


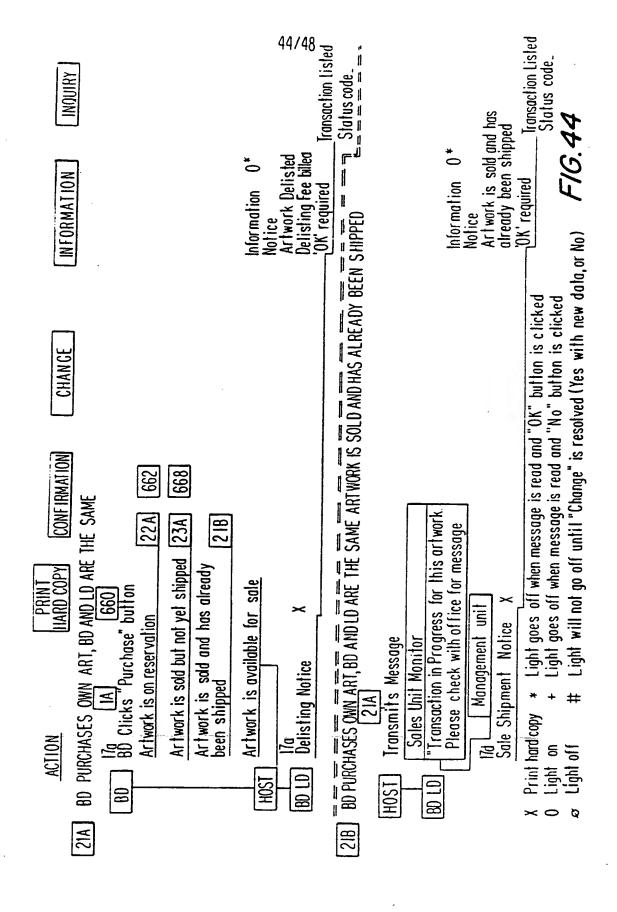


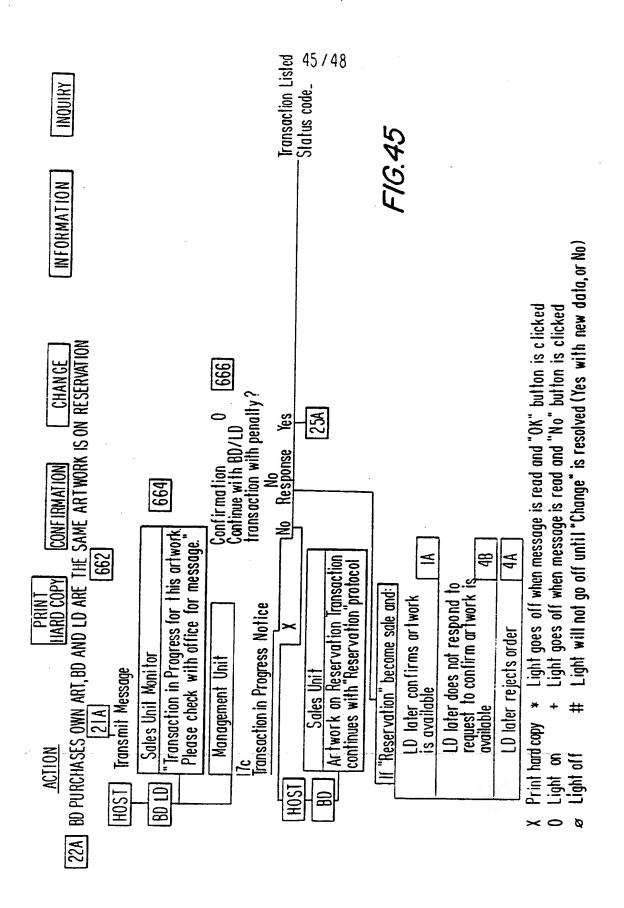




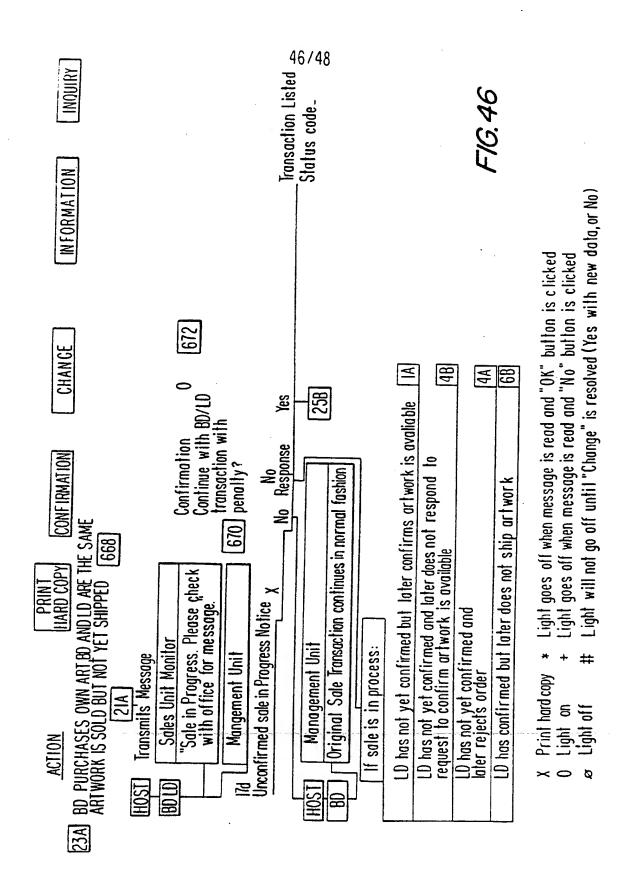


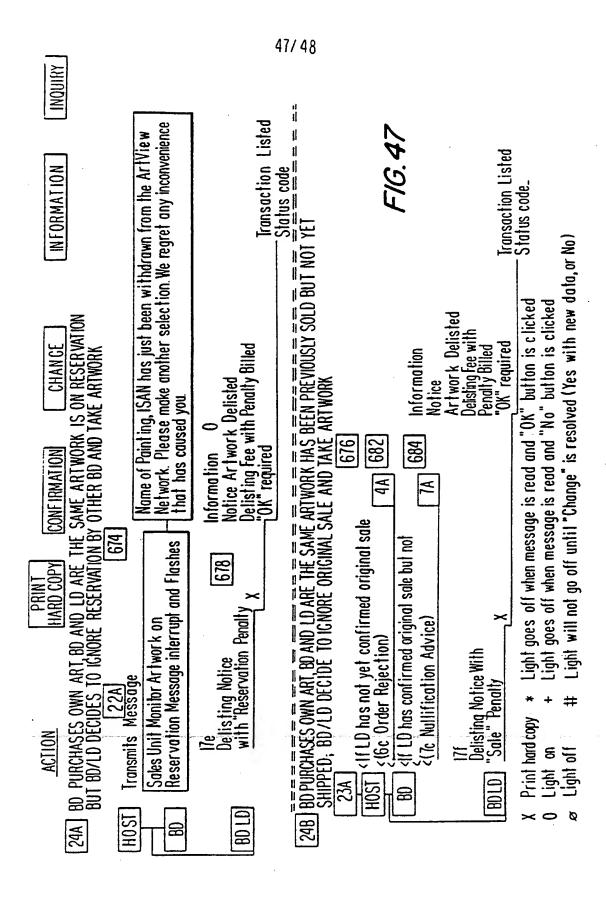


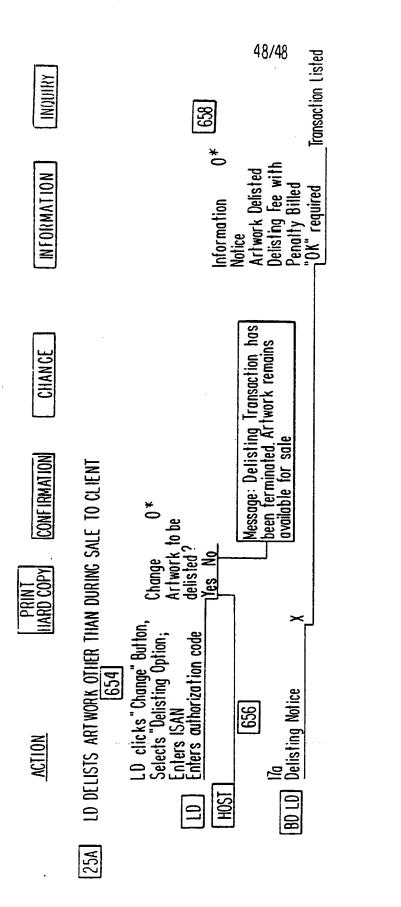




WO 95/22800







Status code_

Light goes off when message is read and "OK" button is clicked Light goes off when message is read and "No" button is clicked Light will not go off until "Change" is resolved (Yes with new data,or No) Print hard copy \times 0

Light on Light off

Ø

F/G.48

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US95/02078

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(6) :G06F 153/00			
US CL : 364/401			
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED			
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)			
U.S. : 364/401			
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched			
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) APS, DIALOG			
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Υ	US, A, 4,9,72,318(BROWN ET AL) 20 November 1990, col. 1-30 1, line 33 to col. 2, line 10; column 9, lines 14-50;		
Υ	US, A, 5,053,956 (DONALD ET AL) 01 October 1991, column 1, line 50 - col. 3, line 50; col. 4, lines 43-50, col. 5, line 30- col. 6, line 30;		1-30
Y, P	US, A, 5,319,542 (KING JR ET AL) 07 June 1994, col. 2, lines 25-65, col. 4, lines 33-68, col. 1, lines 25-55		1-9, 21-30
Y, P	US, A, 5,305,200 (HARTHEIMER ET AL) 19 April 1994, col. 2, line 45 - col. 4, line 5.		19-20, 10-13
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.			
Special categories of cited documents: "T" Inter document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention			
E earlier document published on or after the international filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is		"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	
cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other		"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination	
means		being obvious to a person skilled in the art *&* document member of the same patent family	
Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report			rch report
20 APRIL 1995 0 3 JUJ 1995			
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231		Authorized officer GAIL O. HAYES COLOR	
Faccimile N	o (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (703) 305-971 I	,